THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

W. A. HEMPHILL & Co. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1873. | VOLUME VI—NUMBER 26

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

ATLANTA, JULY 20, 1873.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

NOON DISPATCHES.

HEALTH.

Sun Strokes---Cholera---Suicides---Death.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—There was a severe storm and many lightning strokes here. In the North there were many sun strokes.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Dr. Thomas Dudley, first assistant of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, suicided to-day by taking thirty grains of morphine.

There were six cholera deaths at Carthage among the Hollanders just arrived, on account of bad food. No other cases.

COLUMBUS, July 19.—There were two more cholera deaths of convicts, making thirteen. The city is unusually healthy.

MEMPHIS, July 19.—The Board of Health officially announce that cholera is disappearing. There have been no new cases or deaths for the week.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 19.—It is believed that the cholera is abating at Mount Vernon. It has almost depopulated the town. The banks and business houses are closed. Every person in the place had cholera symptoms. In some large families only two are left. The city is clean and occupies one of the highest points between Evansville and Cairo.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Delos S. Ashley, late member of Congress from Nevada, died to-day from softening of the brain.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Races at San Francisco—Wheat Exportations—The Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—There was a running race to-day at the Agricultural Park of a single dash mile and a half between Nell Flashenty Queen and Thornhill, which was won by Neil Flashenty in 2:44¼. Thad Stevens was disabled and did not run.

The value of flour and wheat exported from California to the Atlantic and foreign ports for the year ending June 30th is $19,352,000; value of the entire wheat crop last year $25,000,000.

News from Fort Klamoth is that all the Modoc prisoners are secure.

GOTHAM GOINGS ON.

A Drowned Bank President Turns Out to Have Wasted Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The weather is cold and rainy, with eastern wind.

It is stated that the personal accounts of E. S. Mills, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, who was drowned at Coure Island last Tuesday morning, are overdrawn one hundred thousand dollars, and that he allowed the loaning of over three hundred thousand dollars of the funds of that institution upon securities.

The Great Alabama Indemnity Fund.

In the transmission of the Alabama indemnity fund of $15,503,000 to the United States the English Government availed itself of three American banking houses in London, J. S. Morgan & Co., Morton, Rose & Co., and Jay, Cooke, McCullough & Co. The bankers determined to transmit about one half through ordinary channels of exchange, and accordingly Morgan and Company have drawn bills for about eight millions of dollars on a London house and sold them. That amount being placed to the credit of England on this side, it is not to the interest of bankers to transmit any additional sale in this way, but the balance is to be sent over through shipment of five-twenty bonds to the amount of $7,500,000, a considerable portion of which has already been obtained.

The transaction in exchange was managed quietly. At the instance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was afraid of the effect that publicity might have on the market, the bonds will be turned into gold at par, making the full amount of the indemnity.

General Quesada, the Brother-in-law of the Cuban President Cespedes has Arrived.

General Quesada, brother-in-law of President Cespedes, an appointed confidential agent of the Cuban Republic, arrived here yesterday, bearing dispatches to the Columbian Minister at Washington concerning the Cuban independence. He states that fifteen hundred troops have been promised from Mexico. That peace will probably soon render assistance, and arrangements are being made for holding at Washington, a conference of representatives from all South American Republics to promote Cuban independence.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKLES.

Bogus English Lord.

CAPE MAY, July 19.—A person here figuring as an English Lord, bogussed and fled.

LONG BRANCH, July 19.—The race to-day was postponed until Monday on account of the weather.

FRENCH INFORMATION.

PARIS, July 19.—Cure De Santa Cruz has escaped into France. The Spanish Government applies for his extradition as a common criminal. McMahon refuses on the ground that the case is not within treaty.

ENGLISH ALDERMAN DEAD.

LONDON, July 19.—Alderman Solomons is dead.

Suspension of Brooklyn Trust Company.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The suspension of the Brooklyn Trust Company was of great surprise to Wall street and caused a temporary suspension on stock exchange. Money brokers were in the habit of borrowing money from the concern. Not one of them ever suspected that anytaing was wrong. The capital assets was $303,000; suspense $100,00, and deposits $3,200,000.

HEAVY DEFAULTER.

Mr. Mills, late President, is defaulter to the extent of $146,000. He left $150,000 in railroad bonds, which have some value, but not enough to cover the amount of cash taken. Mr. Cleamey, one of the director, has been trying for a long time past to get an examination of the company, but the directors generally objected, as it would be a reflection upon Mr. Mills. At last he obtained the consent of five directors, the requisite number for examinations, and as soon as Mr. Mills found this out he committed suicide.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increase $1,703,000; specie decreased $2,384,400; legal lenders, increase $542,000; deposits, increase $1,289,507; circulation, decrease $10,300.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1873.

For the Southern States and the Southwest to-day, rising barometer, north and nortwest winds, lower temperature and generally clear weather; for the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, west winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, except possibly in Main, where cloudy weather may continue with east winds; for the lower lake region, west winds, partly clear and clearing weather; for the upper lakes and Ohio Valley, north west winds and generally clear and dry weather; for the Northwest, north winds veering to northeast and southeast, higher temperature and generally clear weather.

Brooklyn Trust Company.

BROOKLYN, July 20.—D. Channey has been appointed Receiver of the Brooklyn Trust Company. Some of the directors state that deposits will be paid in full and probably something will be left for stockholders.

Cholera Rampant.

LONDON, July 19.—In a single hotel there were forty-two persons attacked with symptoms of cholera, and only six died. The hotel is closed.

Private advices from Vienna, dated 17th, state that up to that time there had been sixty-one cases of cholera reported, forty-two of which have proved fatal.

FOREIGN FACTS.

New Vienna American Commissioner.

VIENNA, July 19.—A special states that Hiram Garretson, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed chief American Commissioner in place of Jackson Schultz resigned.

SPANISH NEWS.

New Ministry—Heavy Carlist Defeat.

MADRID, July 19.—A new ministry was constituted as follows: N. Solmeron, President; Fernando Gonzales, Minister of State and Finance; Berges, Minister of Justice; Malzronave, Interior; Gonzeals, War; Avaids, Marine; Palanco, Colonies.

In the Cortes the vote for President of the Council, of Ministers stood 119 for Salmeron and 93 for Piy Margall. During the debate on the Ministry great excitement and alarm was created in the Cortes by the explosion of an orsine bomb at the door. Who perperated the outrage, or what object they had in doing so is not known.

LONDON, July 19.—A special edition of the the Daily News issued this afternoon announces that a large Carlist force has been defeated by the government troops at Squoloda, in the province of Barcelona, after a battle of eighteen hours, during which the town was frequently taken and lost by the opposing forces.

A number of the dead and wounded were left upon the field. So large was the number that all vehicles of every kind in the town were pressed into service for their removal.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

MADRID, July 19.—The Budget Committee have fixed the maximum pension to retire civil officials at $800 per annum.

General Lagunero has resigned command of the Republican forces in the province of Biscay.

The Carlists have been repulsed before the town of Estella.

It is reported that Don Carlos has ordered his forces not to interfere with communication on the line of the Northern Railway.

A telegram from Barcelona announces that the workmen who left the factories, have returned to their employment.

The Captain General of Barcelona has authorized the citizens to organize for protection against the operations of the Internationals.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Counterfeiting American Watches.

NEW YORK, July 19.—There has been great complaint for the past two years by the manufacturers of watches in this country, that their trade has been seriously injured, and the reputation of their watches impaired by foreign firms who impose inferior works with fac simile of trade marks of our own makers. The facts having been investigated by a special agent of the Treasurey Department in this city. His officers to-day made a raid on several suspected parties and seized over a thousand watches of foreigh mark with American trade marks engraved upon the works.

The forging of American trade marks upon foreign watches was made a crime by a law of the last Congress.

It is now stated the losses of the Brooklyn Trust Company through the defalcation of late President Mills exceed $600,000.

Deaths of week 895.

The mortuary report for the week shows an increase of over 29 per cent. in deaths as compared with last week.

Cholera in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—There were two deaths from cholera reported here to-day.

Cholera in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The mortuary report gives the number of deaths this week as 191, being 80 more than last week. Of this number 14 were from cholera, 69 from cholera morbus, and 133 under five years of age.

THE ERIE RAILROAD.

A NEW PROJECT.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 19.—The Erie Railroad have engaged quarters here for a corps of twenty engineers, who are at once to begin a survey from this point to New York for a trunk line for the Erie Railroad. By tunneling the Shawangunk Mountains they can shorten the route to New York twenty-six miles, making it sixty instead of 88 miles by the present route. It will lessen the time between this place and New York at least seventy five minutes. It is proposed to use the new route for freight and passengers, retaining the old line for way passengers, freight, coal, etc.

Don Carlos on the March.

BOYNNE, July 19.—Don Carlos with ten thousand men is marching on the city of Bilboa. He has ordered two agents to purchase torpedoes with which to close the port when captured.

The Shah Gone Hence.

PARIS, July 19.—The Shah of Persia and suite left Paris to-day for Geneva.

New York Finances.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Post says, for several days past a remarkable pressure to sell Erie, both in English and New York markets has been noticeable and notwithstanding the general advance and continued buoyancy in other railway shares, Erie continues to sink. A rumor put in circulation through the press a day or two since, that the Erie Company had become entangled in legal matters in the West which would probably cause severe losses to this company, induced many small speculators to sell at a decline.

It now appears that these unfavorable reports were invented purposely by the bull clique, who suddenly sprung their mine this morning, and ran up the price here from 58⅝ to 62½ within an hour, amid considerable excitement in the Stock Exchange.

The holders of Erie shares are loaning out theirs stock this morning to persons who are short at ½ per cent. per day, or $50 per diem, for the use of each $100 share certificate.

Precisely who the persons are that suffer by this corner has not yet been developed, but it is rumored that Jay Gould is one of the unfortunates.

LATER.—It is ascertained the corner in Erie was engineered by Daniel Drew, and that Jay Gould has no interest in the present move, noticing that German bankers were free sellers yesterday, probably expecting to be able to make good their deliveries today. Drew, it is said, quietly bought all stock offered amounting to 10,000 shares. Unfortunately for seller they will not be able to produce the stock till the arrival of the next Liverpool steimer, and in the meantime Drew refuses to loan a share for less than one per cent. per day for its use. The latest loaning rate was ¾ per cent. The price of stock was 62⅝ in the egular way, and 63 ½ cash.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Cotton quiet and irregular; sales 578 bales at 21c for middlings; net receipts 223; gross 810 bales.

Futures dull; sales 5,900 bales as follows: July 20 9-16a20⅝; August 20 1-16a20¼; September 18 7-16; October 17 13-16.

Flour less active at $6 40a$8; common to fair extra Southern $8 05a$10 75; good to choice $8 05a$10 75. Wheat less active at 55. White Western Corn in buyers' favor, moderate export, at 54a56 by steamer, 56a61 by rail. Pork weak at $17 12½ for new mess. Lard steadier at 8¾ for western steam. Naval stores quiet. Groceries firm. Freigntsteady.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Money easy 3a4, on call; exchange quiet at$9¼a9¾; gold steady at 20⅞a16; governments dull, steady and nominal; States bonds very quiet with but little or no change.

LATER.—81s 19¾; 62s 16¾; 64s 17¼; 65s 18¾, new 17⅛; 67s 18⅝; 68s 18; new 5s 15¾; 10-40s 14¾. Tennessee issues firm. Tennessee 6s 81; new 80¾. Virginia 6s 42; new 50. Consols 93¾; deferred 10¾. Louisiana 6s 50; new 43. Levee 6s 40; do. 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55, Georgia 6s 70; 7s 88¾. North Carolinas 27; new 15; special tax 13. South Carolinas 27; new 15. April and October 20.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Cotton irregular, nominal; ordinary 11¾a12; good ordinary 14¾a14¾; low middlings 17¾a18; middlings 18¾a18¾; net receipts 159 bales; gross 159; exports coastwise 1,165; sales 300—last evening 1,400; stock 33,405. Sterling 27; sight ¾ prem.; gold 15¾.

Hay dull; prime 22; pork dull, $17,25; dry salted meats, dull and lower, shoulders 8c. Other articles unchanged.

AUGUSTA, July 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18; receipts 58; sales 143.

MOBILE, July 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¾; net receipts 13; exports coastwise 305; sales 100; stock 11,566.

GALVESTON, July 19.—Cotton, Texas ordinary 12¾; good ordinary 14¾; net receipts 138 bales; exports coastwise 869; sales 200; stock 13,618.

MEMPHIS, July 19.—Cotton—middlings 19a19¼; receipts 247 bales; shipments 1687; stock 9,820.

CHARLESTON, July 19.—Cotton, good grades firm; middlings 19; net receipts 729; exports coastwise 300; sales 300; stock 4,756.

SAVANNAH, July 19.—Cotton firmer; middlings 18¼a18¾; net receipts 301 bales; sales 40; stock 6,574.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Cotton firm, middlings 21.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Flour firm at $6 75a$7 15. Corn dull at 44a45. Provisions quiet, early increased activity at the close. Pork quiet, nominally at $16 25 a$20. Lard inactive; steam sold at 8¾; kettle 8¾a 8¾. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 9¾a9¾. Whisky steady at 91.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Flour unchanged and smal business. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 mixed 38a 38½; in warehouse 43, racked. Whisky firm at 90. Pork quiet at $16 50. Bacon quiet; shoulders 8¾a 8¾; clear sides 10. Lard nominal.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 8¾; Orleans 9; sales 10,000; speculations and exports 22,00f; Savannah and Charleston, August and September delivery, 8⅝.

LATER.—Cotton to arrive dull; sales include 6,000 American. Breadstuffs dull.

WILMINGTON, July 19.—Cotton—middlings 18¾; net receipts 28 bales; sales 19; stock 1,222.

BOSTON, July 19.—Cotton—middlings 41½; net receipts 14; gross 39; sales 200; stock 10,000.

NORFOLK, July 19.—Cotton—low middlings 18¾; net receipts 452 bales; exports coastwise 556; sales 75; stock 3,978

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Cotton—middlings 20¾; gross 120 bales; exports coastwise 15; sales 102; stock 3,373.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Flour in fair demand; extra family $565. Corn firm and fairly active at 58a62 for sacked. Pork $16 50a17. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 8¾a8¾; clear rib sides 10½a10¾, packed. Lard in tierces 8¾; kegs 9¼; choice leaf 10; steam 8¾; in small orders ½a¾ higher. Whisky 91.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,
BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, LL. D., Principal; WILLIAM R. ABBOT, Associate Principal. The Ninth Annual Session of this School for Boys will begin September 15th. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of Instructors. Pupils are members of the Family. For information address either Principal, at Bellevue P. O. july20—d3aw2mo

NOTICE.

Limited Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership under and pursuant to section 1910 of the Revised Code of Georgia. The general partners are Andrew J. West and Henry S. Edwards, and the special partner James M. Ball, all of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, under the firm name and style of

WEST & EDWARDS,

For the purpose of conducting a

Wholesale Grocery

—AND—

Commission Business,

In the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

The said James M. Ball, special partner, has contributed to the capital stock Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, in cash, actually paid in.

Said partnership to date from July 1st, 1873, and continue for three years

ANDREW J. WEST, } General Partners.
HENRY S. EDWARDS, }
JAMES M. BALL, Special Partner.

july20—d1aw6w.

For Sale.

THE FINEST HORSE IN THE CITY, FOR SALE, because he is afraid of the cars.

Apply to F. D. THURMAN.
july10-d1t P. O. Box 259.

HOUSE PAINTING!

I WOULD take occasion to remind my friends and patrons that I am doing and prepared to do

KALSOMINING

as well as Graining, and all other kinds of Plain and Ornamental House Painting.
july20-d1mo C. J. OLIVER.

Bonds for Sale.

ATLANTA CITY BONDS,

State of Georgia 8 per cent Bonds,

Railroad and Factory Stocks.

july20—d3t JOHN H. JAMES.

NASHVILLE

UNION AND AMERICAN,

(*THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.*)

The Great News, Family, Commercial, Political and Agricultural Journal of the South.

It Gives telegraphic news from all parts of the world as soon as any other paper published in America.

It Gives, by telegraph, the latest market quotations of all foreign and domestic markets, day by day and week by week.

It Gives, by telegraph, every day, the closing quotations of gold, stocks and bonds in this city and in New York, of the day before.

It Gives Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly the current market price in the city of Nashville. of every article of produce and trade in Tennessee.

It Gives to the mechanic an account of every new invention calculated to advance his interest by by lessening his labor.

It as a financial chronicle, which publishes to the people every fact in the finances of the State and country, calculated to advance or retard their interests.

It Gives all the current political news and movements of the day, and the honest opinions of its conductors thereon.

It Gives all local, State and miscellaneous news of the day.

It Gives a good scare of literature and poetry—fresh, carefully chosen and entertaining.

Its Agricultural and household columns, by Dr. DANIEL LEE, (who is alone employed by this paper, and who stands first among the scientific and practical agriculturalists of this country,) are full of plain talk to Farmers and Housewives, and advocates their interest in all things.

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Suitings,
Vestings,
and Trimmings,

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Scotch Cheviot Suits....	$30 00	worth	$40 00
French Cass. Pants....	18 00	"	18 00
Vests.....	8 00	"	12 00
Black Suits from.....	$40 00	to	$60 00

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

are the best. In fact they are elegant, and will be sold

Below New York Prices.

J. G. JONES & CO.,
july20-sun2t-hc Opposite National Hotel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia. In the matter of Green B. Holcomb.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Green B. Holcomb, of White county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. by the District Court for said District. July 17, 1873. W. B. BELL, Assignee.
july20-d1aw3w Cleveland, Ga.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH DIST. GA., ATLANTA, July 19th, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following seizure has been made by me for violation of section 48, Act June 30th, 1864, and section 43, Act July 20th, 1868, to-wit:

One package containing about thirty gallons Corn Whisky, one empty barrel and two empty kegs, as the property of W. W. Finley and James Mullins, of Pickens county, Georgia.

Any person or persons claiming any of said property are required to appear and make such claim within thirty days from date hereof and give bond as required by law; otherwise the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury. J. A. HOLTZCLAW,
july20-w3w Collector.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH DISTRICT, GA., ATLANTA, July 19th, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell on Wednesday, the 30th instant, in the town of Calhoun, Gordon county, the following property, to-wit:

Two Oxen, having been seized as the property of W. W. Finley and James Mullins, of Pickens county, for violation of section 48, Act June 30th, 1864—no claim having been made or bond given, as provided for by said section.
july20-d1t J. A. HOLTZCLAW, Collector.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH DISTRICT, GA., ATLANTA, July 19th, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following seizures have been made by me for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, to-wit:

One package containing about 45 gallons Rye Whisky, as the property of A. T. Smith, Louisville, Kentucky.

One package containing about 1 gally Rye Whisky and 1 empty barrel, as the property of J. G. Nolan & Co., of Atlanta, Ga.

One package containing about 6½ gallons Corn Whisky, as the property of Henry Stafford, of Whitfield, county, Georgia.

Ten empty barrels and one package containing about 5 gallons Rye Whisky, seized from the following parties, to-wit: 5 gallons whisky and 1 empty barrel, from G. E. Stewart; 4 empty barrels from C. H. Avery; 2 empty barrels from Faith & Morris; 1 empty barrel from James Tate; 1 empty barrel from Little & Fuller; and one empty barrel from Grafer & Burgdorf, of Atlanta, Georgia.

Any person or persons claiming any of the foregoing described property, are required to appear and make such claim within thirty days from date hereof and give bond as required by law; otherwise the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury.
july20-w3w J. A. HOLTZCLAW, Collector.

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REPUBLICAN BANNER,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

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The BANNER will strive to keep pace with the progress of the times and to be an accurate and life-like exponent of all occurring around us. It will note all affairs of National, State or local interest, and all the interesting events occurring in the country at large and abroad. It will contain full reports of the next Tennessee General Assembly and proceedings of the next Congress, which everybody will wish to see. As a vehicle for the transmission of news and intelligence on every subject, it will commend itself to readers of all shades of political faith. Its editorial corps is large and composed of writers who have made journalism a profession, their particular department a specialty, and who bring to their labors the earnestness which results from its being their life-long calling. Neither labor nor expense will be spared to obtain the latest intelligence, whether local, domestic or foreign, and a liberal use of the telegraph will make each issue a compact and comprehensive history of the "world's doings." As a newspaper it will be surpassed by none in life and enterprise. In tone and sympathies and aims, it will be as conservative as from the beginning of its career. We shall go on as we have begun, and we hope the public, as far as the mails that communicate with us are concerned, will go on as it has begun. The Banner for the coming twelve months will be an improvement on the last. We design it for the best newspaper within reach of its circle of patrons and leave the issue to their kind opinion.

THE TRI-WEEKLY BANNER

will contain the cream of the news of the Daily with its telegraphic dispatches and market reports.

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ANTICIPATING A CHANGE IN BUSINESS, I will, for the next sixty days, sell my entire stock of Mens', Boys', Ladies' and Misses'

Hats and Millinery Goods

at greatly reduced and amazingly low prices. The public and trade generally will find it to their interest to give me a call.

As I am determined to reduce my stock extraordinary bargains can be had. Orders from Merchants solicited. J. M. HOLBROOK,
july8-d1m 40 Whitehall street.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, by virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Henry co., 50 acres of land, more or less, of lot No. 211, in the 6th district of said county, the same being the Northeast corner of said lot No. 211. Sold as the property of Thomas J. Phillips, deceased, late of said county, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate. Terms cash. July 19, 1873. G. G. WERNS, Administrator.
july20-wtds Printer's fee $5

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Robert Orr, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Robert Orr, of Cowets county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. July 19th, 1873. ROBERT W. POWELL, Assignee,
july20—1aw3w Newnan, Ga.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES
Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

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2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION puplishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALITIES, OUR SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION s the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

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IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Daniel C. Roberts, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Daniel C. Roberts, of Polk county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District. July 8, 1873.

JOSEPH A. BLANCE, Assignee,
july9—d1aw3w Cedar Town, Ga.
☞ Rome Corrier copy.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Noah Lemaster, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Noah Lemaster, of Polk county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said district. July 8th, 1873.

W. B. TERHUNE, Assignee,
july9—d1aw3w Rome, Ga.
☞ Rome Courier copy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John D. Isenhour—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John D. Isenhour, of Murray county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District. July 16, 1873

WILLIAM LUFFMAN, Assignee,
july17-d1aw3w Spring Place, Ga.
☞ Dalton Citizen copy.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Darwin G. Jones—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Darwin G. Jones, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his creditors petition, by the District Court for said district. July 8th, 1873.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee,
july9—d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.
☞ Atlanta Herald copy.

LOVE'S HOMILY.

(Addressed to Our Young Ladies.)

Saint Augustine one day, in a fair maiden's presence,
Declared that true love of the soul was the essence,
And that Faith, be it ever so strong and potential,
If love be not the base, will prove uninfluential.
Saint Bernard likewise hath a homily left us,
(Sole remnant of those of which fate hath bereft us,)
Where the good saint confers without any restriction,
On those who love most, his entire benediction.
Saint Ambrose again, in his treatise "De Virgine,"
To love one another is constantly urging ye,
And a chapter he adds where he curses—not blesses
The ill-fated lady who no sweetheart possesses.
Wise de Lyra hereon makes this just observation,
That the way to the heart is the way to salvation,
And the farther from love we are the nearer damnation.
Besides, as remarks this profound theologian,
Who was thoroughly versed in the doctrines Ambrogian,
"He who loves not is worse than the infamous sect ye call
Profane, unbelieving, schismatic, heretical,
For if he the fire of one region should smother,
He is sure to be scorched by the flames of the other."
And this is the reason perhaps why Saint Gregory
(The Pope who reduced the stout Arians to beggary,)
Affirmed—and keep his council forever before ye—
That the lover on earth hath his sole purgatory.

PERORATION.

Let your minds then be wrapped in devout contemplation
Of the precepts conveyed by this grave exhortation,
Be loving, be loved—and never leave off—for its
The way to fulfill both the law and the prophets.

Georgia Western Railroad.

President L. P. Grant Gives to the Board of Directors His Views About the Road and Information Obtained in a Recent Trip Over It.

ALABAMA AID.

The Cost and Local Business of the Road.

LUMBER, IRON AND COAL.

The Prospective Through Business.

The Requisites of Interior Trade Centres Discussed and Illustrated by Atlanta.

A STRONG PAPER.

GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 21, 1873.

Resolved, That the President be requested to furnish this board of directors a written communication of his views relative to the Georgia Western Railroad, embracing the information obtained by him during his late visit to the State of Alabama, and that the city papers be requested to publish the same.

To the Directors of the Georgia Western Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN—In response to the foregoing resolution I have the honor to state, that the visit of Major Campbell Wallace and myself to Talladega had reference mainly to the act of the General Assembly of Alabama granting aid to railroads, including so much of the Georgia Western as should be constructed in Alabama. A condition to the grant requires the work in Alabama to be commenced at the city of Talladega, and prosecuted in either or both directions; and that twenty miles be completed by the first day of November, 1874.

The nature of the grant is a loan without interest of $4,000 of 8 per cent. State bonds per mile of completed road, $80,000 to be delivered to the company on the completion of twenty miles, and $20,000 as each successive five miles shall be completed. The company to pay to the State three-fourths of one per cent. of the gross receipts of the road in Alabama each year, for the term of five years, and five per cent of the gross receipts as aforesaid each year thereafter until the principal of the loan shall be paid.

The loan is a donation of interest, it is a lien on the revenues, but not on the property and franchise of the company.

To pass the road through the city of Talladega will require a large deflection from the direct route, and consequent increase of distance and cost. Without material aid from the city and county of Talladega, it was deemed inexpedient to attempt a compliance with the conditions of the State grant, as the increased cost and perpetual expense of maintaining and working the longer line would neutralize the benefits of the proffered loan.

TALLADEGA.

We found a lively feeling of interest manifested by the citizens of Talladega. An impromptu meeting of representative men residing in and near the city was organized.

Major Wallace addressed the meeting in a plain, candid speech, explaining the position of the company in reference to the conditions of the State loan. He stated that surveys were then in progress for the purpose of instituting comparisons of cost and distance, and if the route via Talladega should be deemed feasible, the city and county of Talladega would be asked to subscribe to the capital stock of the company the sum of $300,000, to be applied to the construction of twenty miles of road, as required by the Act granting State aid. In his opinion this was the least sum in addition to the State aid, that would justify the company in deflecting the road so largely out of a direct route between its objective points, even should the route prove of easy construction.

The agricultural and undeveloped mineral resources of the country were shown to justify a much larger subscription if necessary to secure the road.

The remarks of Major Wallace were favorably received and elicited a general expression in favor of the subscription, with the opinion that it would be voted.

BIRMINGHAM.

On leaving Talladega, and after a brief visit to the iron works of Messrs. Tyler & Noble, near Oxford, I proceeded to the young city of Birmingham, with a view to an examination of the topographical features of of the country east to the Coosa River. So much has been said and written of Birmingham that it is quite unnecessary for me to go over the "oft trodden ground." I was favorably impressed with the location—the substantial character of its principal business houses—the neat and tasty designs of the private residences, and the evidences of respectability and good order of its people.

The future progress of the city depends mainly upon the development of the mineral deposits of iron and coal, which, in close proximity, literally surround it.

Heavy rains detained me in the city beyond my intended stay, and contracted the time I had expected to devote to the country. Through the kindness of General E. P. Alexander, President, and Major William S. Greene, Chief Engineer of the Savannah and Memphis Railroad, I was permitted to inspect plans and profiles of surveys made for that road from Childersburg and Talladega to Birmingham. These, with verbal explanations by Major Greene and information furnished by John A. Grant, gave me quite correct ideas of the physical features of this portion of the country. In company with our Chief Engineer, I spent three days on horseback in a critical examination of the leading topographical difficulties to be overcome in the construction of our road between the Coosa River and the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

Coming

EAST FROM BURMINGHAM,

four ranges of high ridges or low mountains are encountered, lying nearly parallel with each other and tending about North, 20 degrees East, and South, 20 degrees West.

They are named in their order Red, Shades, and Oak Mountains. The fourth I will name Coosa Mountain. Red Mountain is crossed by the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad six miles northeast from Birmingham at a low gap, requiring a short cut of about 35 feet at the apex of the gap. Our road can join, and intersect the Alabama and Chattanooga at any point within 10 miles northeast of Red Gap, passing West to a junction with the South and North, or run along the side the Alabama and Chattahooga Railroad to Burmingham.

Shades Mountain breaks down into knobs and low gaps, approaching the water gap made by the main Cahaba River breaking through from the northwest. We have the option of crossing this range by a low gap, requiring a summit cut of 35 feet depth or passing through the water gap.

Oak Mountain is cut to its base by the water gap of Kelly's Creek (known as Carr's Gap) in our direct line. The Coosa range is cut by Kelly's Creek at Lally's Gap, about five miles due south from Carr's Gap. It is plain that Lally's Gap will not avail us.

To pass the Coosa range, on our direct route, as far as examined by John A. Grant and myself, will require a tunnel of 1,000 feet in length. We concur in the opinion that further examinations will result in avoiding the tunnel with a small increase of distance. From the Coosa range to the Coosa River a moderate profile is attainable. From the latter to the eastern border of Chockolocks Valley, a distance of about 34 miles, the work of graduation will be unusually light, with favorable alignments and gradients. The ascent eastward out of the Chockolocks Valley to the sharp serrated ridge dividing the waters of Chockolock Creek from those of the Tallapoosa River, will involve about four miles of heavy grading. Thence to the work in progress the country admits a choice of two or more lines, either of which is practicable at a moderate cost.

THE COST OF THE ROAD.

The road can be substantially built with iron rails weighing 56 pounds per yard at an average cost of $23,000 per mile.

THE PROBABLE LOCAL BUSINESS.

In presenting some general views of the probable local business of the Georgia Western, I shall discard statistics. A general knowledge of the resources of the country is a much surer guide. A good country remote from facilities may show meagre figures in population and products, in comparison with a poorer, having superior facilities.

In general features and agricultural resources the are a tributary to our road closely resembles that tributary to the Western and Atlantic. The former has less second and third class, and more first class, lands in cultivation than the latter.

The third class arable lands along our route from the Chattahoochee ridge to the rim of the limestone basin east of Chockolocko valley are, for the most part, uncultivated. The second and third classes in cultivation are yet generally fresh and productive. The Chockolocko, Alexandria and Coosa valleys are classed with the most productive lands of Alabama.

LUMBER.

In the product of lumber our road will command a large business. The poorer qualities of ridge lands along our route are generally covered with unculled forests of a superior growth of yellow pine. The decimation of pine forests along the older roads has rendered it difficult to obtain a good quality of lumber in Atlanta, even at high rates. This has forced into use inferior qualities to the detriments of the consumer. Our road will supply this lack for many years.

IRON AND COAL.

The deposits of iron and coal in Northern Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama are attracting capital from the Northern States and Europe.

Developments along the railroads in operation are in rapid progress. The consumption of iron has reached such large figures as to constitute its production one of the leading branches of industry in the world. When the ore, fuel and flux for smelting are convenient to each other, the profits of smelting are so large as to seem fabulous to those who have not the data by which to estimate the cost of producing pig iron. The profits of well regulated furnaces in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama during the past year have ranged from 50 to 75 per cent. These results will rapidly people the iron districts, stimulate other branches of industry, and make these favored regions the wealthiest south of the Potomac. The railroads now in operation and in progress through and into these districts, will soon have a tonnage business of iron and coal beyond the most sanguine estimates of their managers and projectors.

Of these advantages our road will have a full share. In the Chockolocko, Alexandria and their lateral valleys, are deposits of brown hematite ore, apparently inexhaustible.

Near our Western terminus we reach the red mountain deposits. This range is capped almost continuously for a distance exceeding thirty miles with red hematite ore, yielding from 35 to 60 per cent. of metal. The ore beds in some places are twenty-five feet thick, lying above the drainage, admitting the greatest facility for mining. A number of furnaces are now in blast along this range near Birmingham, and preparations are making for many more.

Investments have been made in these deposits by capitalists of the Northern States and England, with a view to extensive smelting and manufacturing works.

The estimated yield of this range of red hemitite ore beds would tax the capacity of ten double track railroads for two hundred years.

In the lateral valleys of the Chockolocko two furnaces are in blast, and others in progress of erection. By this time we can complete our road, there will be tributary to it one full train-load of pig iron per day, and this tonnage will expand with increasing ratio.

The crude ore is now being shipped to points in Illinois, by the Red Mountain Iron and Coal Company, at a clear profit of four dollars per ton.

I was informed by an intelligent gentleman from Ohio that this company had been offered a contract to supply 600,000 tons of ore to the same parties in Illinois at the same price. The contract was declined.

Up to the present time the furnaces in Georgia and Alabama have been run with charcoal, a convenient supply of which cannot be long relied on. A supply of mineral coal free from sulpher, or which cokes freely, is therefore indespensible to the future working of these iron deposits.

It is sufficiently well known that an abundant supply of good bituminous coal exists in Tennessee, Northern Georgia and Alabama, but its existence, along or near the route of the Georgia Western Railroad, has been questioned. On this point the citizens of Atlanta feel a lively solicitude, as a supply of good coal at a moderate price, was a leading argument in favor of the city subscription to the road. They may rest perfectly assured that the most sanguine representations, made to them on this subject, did not exaggerate the supply.

The coal measures of Alabama are known as the Coosa, Cahawba, and Warrior fields. One route crosses the two former, and terminates about ten miles east of the western border of the latter. The British Consul of Mobile, in a review of the resources of Alabama, sent his government, estimates the product of these coal fields at 52,250,000,000 tons—equal to the maximum capacity of twenty double track railways for more than 600 years.

Where our surveys cross the Coosa and Cahawba fields the width of each is about ten miles. Out-crops of coal are frequent along our line in both fields. In the latter, our chief engineer saw workings, by the country people for smithing purposes, on a vein six feet in thickness. The same vein is reported ten feet thick about two miles distant from these workings.

The Coosa field has been opened on Broken Arrow and Trout creeks, a few miles north of our direct route, where the outcrop is convenient for loading into flatboats. This is generally known as the St. Clair coal, and has been used for smithing purposes in the adjacent country and towns, and in the cities of Talladega, Wetumpka and Montgomery for many years.

In 1847, while in charge of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, I purchased a flatboat load of St. Clair coal for the smith shop.

It was pronounced by the foreman superior to any he had ever used. Its fine coking qualities led the Confederate authorities to work the veins to some extent during the war.

The Cahawba field has been opened near Montavalle, and at a number of points along the South and North Railroad. This coal is superior for grate purposes. Captain G. J. Foreacre, R. M. Farrar, Esq., Dr. Armstrong and myself used it for domestic purposes for a short time during the past winter, and we concurred in pronouncing it superior to the best Tennessee coal.

The South and North Railroad enters the great Warrior field about 15 miles north of Birmingham. Coal of a good quality is now being mined in this field at three or four points, in view from the railroad. The Savannah and Memphis Railroad will enter the Warrior field about 10 miles west of its intersection with the South and North Railroad, and will traverse it for more than thirty miles. Owners of coal lands in the Warrior fields offered to contract, in advance of the completion of our road, to deliver the Warrior coal in Atlanta at $5 per ton—our freight charge to be limited to 1¼ cents per ton per mile. We can do better.

The Coosa and Cahawba coals can be laid down in Atlanta at a cost of four dollars per ton.

This estimate gives one dollar and ninety cents for royalty and cost of mining, and two dollars and ten cents freightage per ton.

Classing coal and the iron products of Red Mountain as local to our line, we claim a local support in itself sufficient to justify the construction of the Georgia Western Railroad.

THE THROUGH BUSINESS.

Our sources for through business are unrivalled by any road in the South. Intersecting the Selma, Rome and Dalton at some point in Chockolocko Valley, or at the city of Talladega, Alabama, joining the Savannah and Memphis at some point east of Red Gap, intersecting the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad near the same point, and joining the North and South Railroad either at Birmingham or a few miles north, we will be in position to compete on equal terms with any other route for all travel or freight between the Atlantic slope, north of Savannah and Macon, and that area of Alabama lying west of the Coosa and Alabama Rivers, Middle and Western Tennessee, Southern Arkansas and the entire States of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. We shall also compete successfully for Louisville and St. Louis business. Our distance from Atlanta to Selma will be ten miles longer, and to Meridian twenty miles shorter, than the route via Montgomery. To St. Louis via Corinth will be about forty miles shorter, and to Louisville via roads owned and controlled by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, eighty miles longer, than the route via Chattanoogo. That we shall compete successfully with the shorter line for St. Louis freights, lies in the fact that the control of the line from Louisville to our junction is in the Louisville Railroad Company.

This company can afford a lower rate *per mile* on 395 miles to our junction than on 185 miles to Nashville. As evidence of this, on the opening of its line through to Montgomery, this company proposed to compete for business from Louisville to Atlanta and Augusta via Montgomery over a line 192 lines longer than via Chattanooga. To control the Atlanta and Augusta business, and prevent a reduction of rates, the Nashville and Chattanooga and Western and Atlantic Roads agreed to relinquish to the Louisville and Montgomery line all business south of West Point originating at or beyond Nashville. The route via Grand Junction competes for business between Atlanta and New Orleans, over a line 297 miles longer than via Montgomery and Mobile. Our route to New Orleans will be 80 miles longer than the latter, but will be about the same distance as the Short Line, when the New Orleans and Selma Road shall be completed. For foregoing reasons, we shall compete successfully for business between Atlanta and all stations along the Louisville line, including Nashville; also all stations on the St. Louis route when the Savannah and Memphis shall be completed, with an increasing advantage in distance as we come south from Union City; all stations on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad from Jacksonville to Selma, and the Alabama Central Railroad to York; all stations on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad from Atlanta to Meridian, and the Vicksburg and Meridian to Vicksburg; all stations on the New Orleans, Jackson and Gt. Northern and Mississippi Central Roads, as far north as Grenada, and all stations on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, giving as a field for competition, embracing 2,100 miles of finished railroads and in construction east of the Mississippi River, in which we have equal advantages with other lines.

But the great line running nearly due west from our western terminus to the Mississippi River at the city of Greenville, passing through Columbus, Mississippi, crossing the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Artesia, and the Mississippi Central at Winona, on which the work of construction has commenced, thence west to Trans-Continental Railroad at Texascana, will make us a link in the strongest line south of Richmond. From Texascana the Trans-Continental is graded to Sherman, in Grayson county, and the iron rails in course of delivery, and thence will connect with the Texas Pacific at Fort Worth.

This route from Atlanta to Fort Worth, a distance of about 860 miles, combines greater agricultural, mineral and lumber resources than any continuous line of like extent in the United States. I am fortified in this expression by the indorsement of Hon. John P. King, who has examined this subject carefully and with lively interest.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.

As before shown, we have the shortest line to Meridian, on which route westward there is a gap of only 96 miles unconstructed, to the initial point on the Texas Pacific. Thence to Dallas, on the Trinity River, the line will be completed about the first of October, next. Thence to Fort Worth the grading is in progress. During the year 1874, both the Trans-Continental and the Texas Pacific are to be completed to Fort Worth. Col. Thos. A. Scott, President, expects to complete the entire line to San Diego in five years.

The Southern Pacific of California is now progressing from San Francisco southward to join the Texas Pacific at or near San Gorgonia Pass, being completed and in operation to Salinas, 118 miles.

The Southern Trans-Continental Railroad is no longer a delusion. Already there has been expended about $7,000,000 in construction and surveys. The company have donations from the State of Texas and United States of 31,000,000 acres of land—an ample and most reliable basis of credit. We may, therefore, reason upon the results of its completion without being obnoxious to the charge of "blowing bubbles." These probable results are of such magnitude, that an attempt to elaborate them would extend this communication beyond the limits to which I had intended to restrict it. I will, however, briefly state some of the points of leading importance.

The distance from New York to Omaha by one of the shortest, if not the shortest line is 1,401 miles. From Omaha to San Francisco is 1,907 miles, making a total of 3,308 miles.

By computing distances of unfinished links, we have the following comparison of routes from New York to Fort Worth, Texas:

No. 1, via Philadelphia, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Sherman, 1,710 miles.

No. 2, via Baltimore, Cincinatti, Louisville, Memphis, Little Rock and Longview, 1,780 miles.

No. 3, via Washington, Lynchburg, Chattanooga, Memphis, Little Rock and Longview, 1,670 miles.

No. 4, via Washington, Lynchburg, Chattanooga, Meridian and Shreveport, 1,680 miles.

No. 5, via Richmond, Atlanta and Gerogia Western, 1,740 miles.

No. 6, via Richmond, Atlanta, Montgomery and Meridian, 1,760 miles.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 will have complete lines to Fort Worth by the end of 1874. Nos. 4 and 6 will probably have complete lines to the same point by the end of 1875. The completion of No. 5 will depend upon our ability to push the Georgia Western to a connection with the Alabama and Chattanooga.

From Fort Worth to San Diego as demonstrated by actual surveys, will not exceed 1,350 miles, and to San Francisco 1,650 miles, making a total distance from New York to San Francisco by the shortest line 3,320, and by the longest 3,430 miles, the former being only 12 miles, and the latter 122 miles longer than the Omaha route, and with practical advantages of working, by reason of lower gradients and easier curvature, equivalent to at least 10 per cent.

From New York to the Pacific at San Diego, the Southern route will be upwards of 400 miles shorter than to San Francisco by the present completed line. It is evident from advantages stated that the Southern route will command a fair share of the through business along route No. 1 to St. Louis, with advantages as we come South, increasing to a complete command of that below the latitude of Norfolk. For coatwise and trans-Atlantic business, the Southern route can have no successful competitor, and in rigorous winters the whole trans continental business will be controlled by it.

With the unrivalled harbor of Port Royal where the largest class of shipping can enter "without a pilot" and receive and discharge freight along the railroad wharves directly into cars for passage from ocean to ocean between which will occur only one transshipment, and with the advantage of 1,000 miles less distance than the Omaha route over roads of superior alignments and grades, no one can for a moment doubt that this is to become the great thoroughfare of tonnage between the Atlantic and Pacific.

EMIGRATION.

Emigration from Europe and the older States of this country will flock by thousands along this route to people the rich prairies of Texas and the fertile valleys of New Mexico, Arizona and California. A large mining population will be attracted to the numerous and extensive veins of gold-bearing quartz, silver and copper ores known to exist along this route, the great value of which has been attested by practical geologists. Already there is tributary to this route between the eastern borders of Texas and the Pacific, including the northern States of Mexico, a population exceeding 3,000,000 souls. In agricultural resources the Southern route is so vastly superior to the Central that it is difficult to institute a comparison.

There is, to the best of my belief, more arable land on the Southern route, between the Sabine and Brazos Rivers in Texas, a distance of some 175 miles of any given width—say 50 miles on each side of the road—than there is for a like width along the Central route from North Platte to Sacramento 1,480 miles, yet the gross receipts of the two roads composing the central route for 1872 were equivalent in currency to $23,734,750. This sum includes the receipts of 472 miles of branches, which probably amount to $2,500,000. This estimate would leave $21,234,750 as the gross receipts of main line, 1,907 miles in length, being a trifle over $11,000 per mile. Will not the Southern route largely exceed this sum per mile? I think so. My convictions are strong that the principal tonnage of the Southern route will seek the short land transit between good harbors.

If I am correct in this, Port Royal must become of the first importance. As a harbor it is said to be superior to any south of Norfolk, and inferior perhaps to none on the whole Atlantic coast. In this expression and connection we do not propose to ignore the claims of the excellent harbor of Brunswick, with its equal advantages of overland distance.

The opening of the Southern route to the Pacific will infuse new life in the whole system of Southern railroads, and stimulate the trade and growth of Southern trade-centres.

The subject of future trade-centres in the South is an interesting one, in which our city is deeply concerned. My theory touching this subject will doubtless be scouted by many.

I hold that our past experience justifies the conclusion that no leading trade-centre will exist on the Atlantic coast south of Norfolk during the life of the present and perhaps succeeding generation. The cities of Charleston and Savannah are among the oldest colonial settlements. They have had every advantage which long established capital and ample facilities of communication with the interior and coastwise, would give. Added to these they had previous to the war between the States, an advantage resulting from the labor system, in directly controlling the trade and exchanges of the more opulent planters, thereby restricting the interior towns generally to the small trade of the poorer classes. At the same time they furnished the retail merchants of the interior with their stocks. Only a few years ago Charleston supplied a large majority of the merchants of Middle, Western and Northern Georgia with their stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, hardware and groceries. Notwithstanding these advantages the city was not increasing in population or trade, for some years preceding the war; while Savannah by reasons of the *extension of railroads* into Southwestern Georgia and Eastern Alabama, was advancing with a steady but slow growth. The war dismantled Charleston, blocked up the harbor and destroyed her avenues of communication with the interior. Savannah, having sustained no serious injury, promptly applied the means for reopening her avenues of trade, and absorbed largely of the area before tributary to Charleston. Savannah is now the largest shipping port on the South Atlantic coast. The value of imports and exports through Savannah for the cotton year ending August 31, 1873, will probably exceed $100,000,000. Yet the trade, manufacturies, and all other industries of the city do not sustain a larger white population than we now have in Atlanta. I see no ground of hope for any considerable future increase. The main drawback is climatic. The lack of immediate local support by the interposition of a wide belt of pine barrens between the coast and good agricultural settlements is another serious drawback. These insuperable disadvantages are common to all South Atlantic ports. Again, the larger class of ocean steamers cannot enter the harbors of Charleston and Savannah. This fact must tend to transfer a considerable share of the shipping business to the superior harbors of Port Royal and Brunswick.

Climatic causes will even retard the growth of interior cities of the South, originally located with reference to river navigation.

ATLANTA'S ADVANTAGE.

What are the prerequisites then, for future trade centers in the South? I answer, altitude above the draining rivers sufficient to reach a pure atmosphere, good freestone water, and ample railroad facilities to insure low rates of transportation in receiving and distributing all classes of freights. Does not Atlanta meet all these requirements more fully than any city yet founded in the South? The history of this city is a complete verification of the theory I have advanced.

Without the pecuniary or moral aid of a single capitalist or leading representative man in the inception, with immediate surroundings of meagre promise, Atlanta has grown to the rank of the second city in Georgia. Slowly in the outset but in an increasing ratio from year to year, Atlanta has absorbed much of the areas of trade once controlled by the old established marts of Augusta, Macon, Columbus and Montgomery, all of which were cities of considerable importance when the site of Atlanta was a forest.

In what consists this marked advantage, until recently unappreciated by our most sagacious and far-seeing men? It is not alone in geographical position. It is not in superior facilities of transportation. Augusta has five railroads and a navigable river. Macon has the same. Columbus has four railroads and a navigable river. Montgomery five and a navigable river. It is not immediate surroundings. Either of the cities named in comparison have the advantage of Atlanta in this respect, while Augusta and Columbus each have water power of very large capacity.

The preponderating advantage of Atlanta is in a dry, pure, invigorating atmosphere.

This enables all classes to reside here during the entire year with complete immunity from climatic fevers or the enervating effect of a humid, miasmatic atmosphere. For the same reason all outside may visit Atlanta on business or for recreation at all seasons, with security from local sickness if not with a fair chance of improved health. Our merchants can hold in store every description of goods and produce without injury from dampness of climate. Mechanics can perform as much labor here without exhaustion, as in more northern latitudes. The latter fact is far more important than is generally conceded.

I have the opinion of some leading railroad managers and master mechanics of the South, and they concur in estimating a difference of 25 per cent. in average amount of labor performed by mechanics here from April to September, inclusive, and in cities of the South located in low, miasmatic atmospheres, and this supposes no loss of time in either case from actual sickness. The difference is from inervation of the system. But this loss, as a general thing, falls on the employer and not the employee.

The latter (with his family—if he have a family) is liable to loss of time and expense from local fevers. These reasons insure to Atlanta the choice of mechanics—men who are not driftinng from place to place, but sober, steady, frugal men who save their earnings, buy freeholds, and constitute a large element of strength and progress in our city.

It should be borne in mind that these climatic advantages of Atlanta are perpetual. No human agency can change them, nor supply the lack to cities located along southern rivers or the Southern Atlantic coast.

In my estimation

ATLANTA IS AS CERTAIN TO BECOME A GREAT TRADE CENTRE

as the agricultural and mineral resources of the South are certain to be further and largely developed. What more do we need to give us a preponderance that shall insure this result beyond peradventure?

Let us survey the field for a moment, commencing with the Western and Atlantic Railroad and swinging round by the north and east to the Atlanta and West Point Railroad on the southwest, we find five radiating lines of railroads, from and over which Atlanta draws all of its trade except a small amount of wagon trade from the immediate surrounding country. We find the angles contained between these radiating lines to be approximately thus:

Western and Atlantic and A. and R. Air-Line, seventy-five degrees, A. and R. A. L., and Georgia 45 degrees, Georgia and Macon and Western 50 degrees, Macon and Western and Atlanta and West Point 70 degrees, the sum of which is 240 degrees, and the average 60 degrees. This leaves 120 degrees between the Western and Atlantic and the Atlanta and West Point, being exactly double the average of the other angles.

Here is this large angle confronting us on the west, the bisection of which points to the country of all others from which Atlanta would most naturally control the trade if directly accessible—pre-eminently superior in resources to the country traversed by the four of the other lines, and in some important respects decidedly superior to that traversed by the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

WHAT THE GEORGIA WESTERN WILL DO.

The Georgia Western will give to our merchants additional facilities that will eventually result in extending their trade to the Mississippi River. These facilities embrace quite 1,000 miles of railroads completed and in progress, along which there are no controlling markets. It will give Atlanta cheap coal of excellent quality, cheapening the price of fuel for domestic purposes and stimulating investments in many branches of manufacturing. It opens to Atlanta the great mining fields of Alabama, destined to contain a dense industrial population, by a shorter line than to any other leading market.

How important, then, that we enter these fields at an early day and give direction to the trade during its growth.

Atlanta started out with an earnest purpose to construct the Georgia Western Railroad sufficiently far to give a basis on which the mortgage bonds of the company could be negotiated to complete it. The city has made a cash subscription of three hundred thousand dollars. Another of like amount from the city and the payment of the Georgia Railroad subscription will complete and equip the first thirty miles. This com... and I would feel that the comple... whole line was secured. In this ... over sanguine, but I have never k... of equal strength in resources ... with a like basis of credit, fail to com... means for its completion.

A further subscription by the city is o... posed by a minority of our citizens ... on the ground of the burden of in... taxation.

This subject should be fairly and ... stated. The individuals, comprising ... Board of Directors, are interested in c... with all of our tax paying citizens in pro... tion to the real estate and personal p... held by each. They have no direct ... to be advanced by the construction of ... Georgia Western Railroad other than ... mon to all our citizens.

The taxable wealth of Atlanta is the ... ant of the commercial, industrial and ... fessional interests, built up and ... here by a common junction of four ... railroads. I do not include the At... Richmond Air-Line for the reason ... portion operated from Atlanta ... had only a small effect upon the ... terests of the city.

In less than three months ... will be opened through, when ... see our merchants absorb a large ... trade tributary to the line betw... and Charlotte.

But to return to the main ... taxable wealth of Atlanta is ... 000,000 for real estate and $5,000,000 ... sonal property. If this is the ... roads, will not the Georgia ... superior to the average of the four, ... proportional result. This 1½ per ... present rate, will increase the ... taxes $60,000. Add a like proportion ... other sources of income, $20,000 and ... $80,000 additional revenue without ... ing the rate of taxation. By the time ... Western can be opened through ... will need 50,000 tons of coal per ... this consumption will increase ... have before shown that the Georgia ... can lay down coal in Atlanta at $4 ... Whether the coal all comes ... Georgia Western or not, it is ... the price must come to or below ... ard, as I have allowed a margin of ... per ton in royalty and cost of ... what I believe will be the cost ... average price of coal in Atlanta ... past two years has exceeded $6 ... Rating it at $6 00, without other ... supply, and we have a saving of ... per year in the item of fuel, which ... into the household expenses of every ... and the cost of all articles ... here—for whether coal or wood ... reduction in the price of the former ... a corresponding reduction in the price ... latter.

MINOR ADVANTAGES.

I might enumerate minor advan... amounting to no inconsiderable ... ings. A cash subscription of $... the city at the present market value ... bonds will entail a yearly interest of ... $60,000.

The length of time this interest will ... without counterbalancing advantage, ... pends upon the rate of progress in ... ing the road to completion. It is ... tain that the completed line will ... imburse the sum invested by the city ... the stock yield no dividends. The ... business up to a dividend paying ... require five years time. If economically ... structed and prudently managed, I ... reason why it may not pay 8 per ... the whole investment.

The business of the Western and ... Railroad will soon reach a gross ... enue of $2,000,000 per year, ... with the active competition for ... long through business of lines now in ... of construction. Our line has superior ... sources, but not equal present ... In less than ten years from the ... pletion I believe its gross *revenue* will ... $2,500,000 per annum.

Events of the late *past in the South* ... been sufficient to depress any people on ... face of the earth; but we have ... through the thick darkness and there is ... ahead. There are unmistakable ... ments and progress in all the healthier ... tricts of the South.

Improved systems of culture and ... cious use of fertilizers have rendered ... ble the cultivation of lands, well ... to health and markets, heretofore ... as valueless except for the forest ...

The immense mineral resources of ... South are beginning to be appreciated ... own and foreign countries. Their ... ment has fairly commenced with ... attractive to capital as to justify ... guine estimates of the future value ... road than I have ventured to place ...

There are some persons who ... Georgia Western on the ground that ... injure the Western and Atlantic, ... Atlanta and West Point Railroads. ... *expressed* opposition on this ground, ... in interest, would be fair and legitimate ... enlarged view of the future, justifies ... opinion that the operation of ... Georgia Western, if built, will ... mately benefit both roads in ... by building up Atlanta to a commercial, ... dustrial and trade centre, which will ... its business over the Western and ... Railroad largely into Tennessee and ... Alabama, and to a like extent over the ... lanta and West Point Railroad into ... and Southeastern Alabama.

One point of great interest I have ... over in its proper connection. I refer to ... immense capacity of Texas, New ... Arkansas, and the Indian reserves ... growing.

Already the annual supply for ... doubtless exceed 50,000 car loads. ... creased facilities for shipments, the ... increase will be large. The greater ... of this carrying business will be distributed ... diverging lines eastward, in one of which ... Georgia Western will constitute a link.

In closing this communication, I trust ... not be deemed egotism to say that I ... never sought to induce individuals or ... munities to invest capital in schemes of ... ful result. No stockholder has been ... by my estimates of cost or revenues of ... ways entrusted to my direction, in ... tion or management.

Trusting that our citizens will not ... the great enterprise, so auspiciously ... menced, to linger for lack of their ... support.

I am, gentleman, your ob't serv't,

L. P. GRANT,
President Georgia Western Railroad.

The New Trade Dollar.

Six pairs of dies for the new trade dollar were shipped from the Philadelphia mint Saturday, for San Francisco, and four pairs for the mint at Carson City, Nevada. The work of coining the new dollar will be commenced at those places as soon as the dies are received. At the Philadelphia mint it has already been commenced, and the first piece coined was received by Secretary Richardson to-day as a specimen.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Geo. P. Rowell, the popular Advertising Agent of No. 41 Park Row, New York, has just returned from a trip to Europe, apparently in good health and spirits.

We believe Mr R.'s principal business ... to arrange for the regular insertion ... English type, and presume, from his well known tact and enterprise, that the object of his visit was satisfactorily inaugurated.—*Rural New Yorker.*

GOODRICH'S MURDERESS.

A Graphic Narrative of Her Eventful Life.

Lizzie King, it appears, is now twenty-six years of age, and was born in Plymouth, Mass.; she lived there until she was eighteen years of age, and since then her life has been rather an irregular and erratic kind of one. Her father's name is Isaac King. He is still alive, and carries on the trade of a mason. She has one sister named Augusta, married and living at Walbridge, Mass. The family are in comfortable circumstances. Lizzie had some money left to her, when quite young, and with that she proceeded to travel about the country.

Her parents, ever indulgent, do not appear to have held her up to the line of duty and obedience as closely as they should have done. When she reached the age of eighteen, however, the money became exhausted and she was compelled again to settle in Plymouth. After waiting at home for a few weeks the parents determined to send her to an adjoinining seminary to complete her education. They sent her, but before being there long she, from causes,

BECAME INSANE.

Her parents took her from the seminary and endeavored to treat her at home, but the malady increased in intensity and they were compelled to place her in the lunatic asylum at Taunton. Here, under the care of skilled physicians, she recovered rapidly, and at the end of six months was turned out as cured. Whether that cure was perfect or not is a question which the facts in this case in some measure answer. That there remained an erratic feature in her character is evident.

Instead of settling down as her parents wished, she commenced traveling over the country, now working in one town and now in another, but remaining in no place long. She trimmed straw hats, taught music and at other times taught school. She lived in Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania. Near Philadelphia she was for six months employed as a teacher in a primary school. How long she had been in New York before making Goodrich's acquaintance she declines to tell, and did all in her power to keep the place of her birth concealed.

So far as the tragedy is concerned, while in moderately good spirits, she does not take a very sanguine view of the issue. Among her other peculiarities she is very religious. Her most constant companions since she went to jail have been a Bible and an Episcopal prayer book. These she reads by turns. Her general demeanor has made a favorable impression on the other inmates of the prison.

The Jardin Mabille.

Paris Correspondent Cincinnati Gazette.]

What American man goes to Paris without visiting this famous garden? And the guide books say married women may see it with their husbands. It may be well. The Jardin Mabille is somehow synonymous with the fancied license and abandon of Paris pleasures. And what are the attractions of the Jardin Mabille? It is often described in letters to the press, and much oftener in personal narration of experience, and I venture to say the impression in the general mind is of a great scene of revelry and mirth, in which the exuberant spirits and excitement of the time find exercise in a comical, extravagant, and athletic style of dancing. This is the notion that the traveled man conveys to his innocent fellow-man, and that tourists give when they write letters of travel. The wonder is, where tourists expect to go to when they die; for their inevitable habit of drawing the long bow would make them people a large territory, if lying were to be taken notice of.

The reality of the scene of revelry in the Jardin Mabille is to this common idea about as the reality of a German masquerade ball, in which there are scores of over-coated, hatted, tobacco-spitting men to one masquerader, is to the general idea of the gayety and revelry of such performances. Upon the ground, by the stand of the fine orchestra, two couples, the women evidently stock performers, dance the figures of a quadrille in a style more or less extravagant, according to their genius and muscle. The great attraction, and greatest feat, is where the female dancer gathers up her skirts, to free her movement, and flings up one foot as high as her head. This one of them may be expected to do every time the figure comes to the motion of forward and back. The other extraordinary motion consist chiefly of that swaggering and swaying of the arms in time with the feet, which Aimes and other singers in opera bouffe have made familiar to American eyes. Around these two couples the spectators who have come to see the fastest life in Paris gather in a ring, as a wrestling match in New England on training day. Peradventure, in a favorable night, there may be performers enough to form two, or possibly three of these half quadrilles, each of which will have its crowded ring of gasping spectators. The performannce is varied by waltzes, which, as they do not admit of the peculiar Jardin Mabille step, are less attractive to the lookers on.

This is the reality of the fancied scene of dancing revelry which is thought the great attraction of the Jardin Mabille. Some scores of well-dressed women visit the garden in pursuit of their avocation, and in general place themselves unobtrusively on the benches that are scattered around it. Some are bolder in manner, but men who hold out no invitation are not exposed to solicitations. Many of the women seem to come quietly as to an exchange, and when they have found that the remaining spectators have come to see fast life in Paris, but do not "mean business," they as quietly depart. The revelry and mirth of the Jardin Mabille are of the tamest. But it is a beautiful garden, and with its shrubbery, its arbors, fancy grottoes, miniature fountains, its booths for various little games, its brilliant lights and music, it has the effect of a fairy scene. It is only as a scene of fast fun and revelry that it is a delusion. Unquestionably the French have the genius for comical mirth in a high degree, but this garden is too much a place of business. The visits of Americans and English are its chief means of support, and these go to see and not perform.

Philosophical analysis of the pleasures to be sought in places where for the time, the habits of moral restraint are thrown off finds them divisible into two elements—women and wine. It does not require a sea of the latter, nor the crossing of seas to get it. And even in the former there are signs patent to the sight of all of illicit indulgence as convenient, as attractive in its costumes and outward appearance in the large towns in America as can be found in Paris. The silly American who boasts of his experience of fast life in Paris is a poor humbug. He is either lying about a very coarse and commonplace experience, or lying without any experience at all. But, as Americans are, by birthright, intelligent, and as intelligent men meet with no temptation in Paris in any more refined, or elegant, or public a shape than in the large cities at home, the rational conclusion is that while in Paris they generally live virtuously, and pursue the improvements of their minds in its refined public amusements and in its treasures of art. But it will not do to begin on this feature in a paper which is already so long.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-dtf

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 38 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 P M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10 30 P M
Leave Charleston at	6 00 P M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.
JAS. O. MOORE,
july1-dtf Engineer and Superintendent.

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Stys. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers

Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,

Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by
R. CUMMINGS,
apr22-d&wtf Palmetto, Ga.

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER in an Academy or Private Family, by a Young Lady graduate of Monroe Female College.

Address Postoffice Box 545, Atlanta, Georgia.
july9—d&wlm

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediment marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
july8—d&w3m

WANTED,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Atlanta, with six or seven rooms, modern improvements, within a mile of the Car Shed, and near to a Street Railway. Any person having such property for sale will give description, terms, etc., and address
SPEER & SPEER,
july12—d1m Hogansville, Ga.

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
BY FLETCHER & FREYER.

THIS first-class house has elegant fare and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. july12-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.
Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep20—july8-d&wly

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.
DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
AND THE
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,
CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.
Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.
Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line
C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARE, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N C.
may3-d6m

A. T. FINNEY,
MANUFACTURER
—AND—
Dealer in Carriages

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies. Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

have now on hand the Lagfest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Renovated on Short Notice and all work Carriages warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

Empire Steam Planing Mill
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
—:o:—
J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK,
W. G. ASHLEY,
J. H. ELLSWORTH.
L. H. BALL.
feb1—d6m

INCORPORATED 1859.
GEORGIA HOME
(FIRE)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Columbus, Ga.
Capital and Assets - - - - - - - $510,000 00.

OVER $50,000 paid to citizens of Atlanta since 1865, for indemnity against fire.

Participating Policies, entitling holders to portions of profits, issued at a slight advance on rates charged by other companies.

A Home Company---Reliable and Prompt.

J. RHODES BROWNE, President.
D. F. WILLCOX, Secretary.
J. B. BRIDGES, Agent,
No. 3, James' Bank Block, Whitehall street.
june29-d1m

J. W. BURKE & CO.,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers,
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
Macon and Atlanta.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WE have just opened at W. L. Wadsworth & Co.'s old stand, corner ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS, ATLANTA, a new and well assorted stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of the trade.

WE WILL KEEP A GOOD STOCK OF
Religious, Miscellaneous, Standard and School Books.

To the Jobbing Trade we offer LARGE INDUCEMENTS in Wrapping Paper, Twines, Blank Books, Ink, Mucelage, all kinds of Stationers' Notions, Fancy Goods, &c.

BURKE & CO.,
Alabama and Whitehall Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route
TO AND FROM NEW YORK,
VIA
Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast.
THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rate as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 2:30 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House.

Atlanta Auction House!
WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make
PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS
to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house
Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J H James, Banker,
W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers.
J R Wiley & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.
Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merch'ts,
M C & J F Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merch'ts,
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.
apr13—d-tf

PUMPS! PUMPS!
THE CELEBRATED
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS

AS these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction. We have them suited for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.
Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.
jan21 — july4—d12m

PETER LYNCH.
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—d6m.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.
No. 88 Whitehall Street,
apr.20—3m ATLANTA, GA.

Splendid Lot for Sale.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.
The best Unimproved Business Lot
In the center of the city, for Sale.
The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june10-dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1873.

Notice.

Col. T. M. Acton is our only authorized traveling agent.

☞ That irrepressible old gas-bag, ex-Senator Henry S. Foote, is in Washington City writing personal reminiscences for the Washington Chronicle.

A New Novelette.

We shall next Sunday begin the publication of a most interesting novelette, written by a gifted lady of Atlanta.

☞ A correspondent, writing from Boston to the New York World, says that, in all probability, the Massachusetts Democratic State Convention will nominate a straight Democrat on a straight platform, and mentions the name of Col. Greene as the probable nominee.

Complimentary to Atlanta.

We take pleasure in directing attention to The Atlanta Constitution, a journal that undoubtedly ranks with the ablest in the South. Published in the most enterprising city in the South, The Constitution is a fair exponent of Atlanta as a great trade centre, and the Capital of the Empire State of the South. The Constitution is most ably edited, and is a live newspaper, whose columns are always filled with the latest news by telegraph, and mail from all quarters. Those who wish to subscribe for a great newspaper are recommended to the Atlanta Constiution.—*Selma Times.*

The Griffin Star.

This journal comes to us with the formal announcement of the change occurring in its proprietorship. Mr. J. D. Alexander having sold his interest, retires, and our best wishes attend him.

Mr. C. H. C. Willingham, as we have before announced, purchases Mr. Alexander's interest.

With Willingham in the heavy editor's chair, and Speer turned loose to spread himself on the local department, the Star, already prosperous under the former management, will still grow, and increase a circulation already one of the largest in the State.

Georgia Crop News.

The Albany News says the drought has nearly ruined corn. Cotton checked in growth and threatened with dry rot. Half of Dougherty only is embraced in the charred section. The caterpillar bold in localities.

The same paper says that crops on the Brunswick and Albany Road look luxuriant. Rather too much rain.

Paulding has splendid corn crops, better than for years past. Wheat average three bushels to the acre, says the Reporter.

Partial rains in Spalding, says the News. A few more seasons will give fine prospects.

Randolph has drought, and late corn is in danger, tells the Appeal.

Mitchell has bad rains, says the Enterprise, and fair yields of corn and cotton are expected. That paper thinks the caterpillar won't hurt.

Talbot county is suffering from drought. Corn is badly hurt, probably a third injured. Cotton is less injured, says the Standard.

Colonel Grant's Letter About the Georgia Western Railroad.

The lengthy but most interesting letter of Colonel L. P. Grant, President of the Georgia Western Railroad, in regard to that line, will be found in this issue of The Constitution, and will repay careful perusal.

Perhaps few men are more careful and deliberate than Colonel Grant. His exhaustive and instructive letter will therefore be regarded as a very authoritative and important utterance. He covers the whole ground.

The letter is in response to a call of the directors for the results of a trip taken over the road in company with Major Wallace, the previous President.

The discussion of the prospects of the road is especially full and able.

The truth is that this letter is just what our people have needed to set before them the real facts from an undoubted and reliable source regard to the benefits of this great enterprise. And we trust that it will have the effect to demolish all opposition of every kind to the road.

There is no man in this community, who possesses more completely than Colonel Grant the good will and confidence of our people, for his ability, energy, and generous nobility of soul; and under him we expect to see at no distant day the completion of the Georgia Western, that great adjunct of Atlanta's glorious future.

Very Sad.

It is very mournful to see the virtuous forebodings of Georgia's expatriated carpet-baggers over Georgia's degenerated future. The release of the commonwealth from the gentle clutch of the Radical dynasty hath filled the noble souls of the Bullocks and Swayzes with dire anticipations.

The thing is very sad. The State is bound to the bad in the distempered fancy of these innocent and disinterested patriots. The wails they weep over Georgia's degenerating civilization are touching beyond expression. They would make a petrified mummy abo in anguish.

The most pathetic howl we have seen of this sort, is from that noble specimen Mr. J. Clarke Swayze, who was wont to send forth ringing words of Radical loveliness from the classic precincts of quiet Macon, and who used to rampage among the solid respectabilities of that most orderly burg like a roaming hyena.

Swayze hath gone to Topeka, Kansas, to illuminate that darkened community, and proposes to edit a slashing journal to be dubbed the Blade. In his spicy prospectus the sad-hearted exile thus mourns:

"Until two years ago I had hopes that Georgia could be redeemed, immigration induced, and her resources developed; but with the disappearance of Republican State government, all hopes of advancement and prosperity in the State vanished. As the United States relaxed its hold upon it, the old traitors who plunged the country into war came to the front, and by fair or foul means possessed themselves of the State government, and then began a system of proscription, sectionalism and exclusiveness that is virtually driving all good citizens and capitalists away, and setting up a Chinese wall against immigration."

Ex-Governor Jenkins.

We give elsewhere the interesting correspondence relating to the presentation of the gold imitation of the State seal to Ex-Gov Jenkins.

That gentleman when driven from the Executive chair of Georgia by Radical power, carried with him the modest insignia of gubernatorial authority. He preserved these insignia, including the State's great seal, until the Radical regime that expelled him from the place to which he was called by the free voice of the people, was itself hurled from power, and a representative administration was once more installed, in conformity with constitutional right and the untrammelled exercise of a virtuous franchise.

The incident forms a deeply interesting and novel episode in Georgia's history. The Legislature of Georgia remembered the faithful service of her distinguished son, and honored him by ordering that a gold likeness of the seal should be formally presented as a testimonial of a republic's gratitude and as a State's recognition of devotion to her honor and prosperity.

The letter of ex-Governor Jenkins, like everything emanating from his brain, is a document of grace and power. The terms in which he refers to the occasion of the letter are peculiarly felicitous. The exquisite elegance of diction, the rare propriety of sentiment, and the strong tenor of vigorous thought that mark his letter, constitute it a paper to be read with interest and admiration and to be treasured and remembered.

Mr. Jenkins presents some views on general politics that are admirable and statesmanlike. To an unusually high grade of moral qualities he adds high intellectual gifts and a broad conservative judgment. Few men of Georgia's public servants have evinced higher qualities of mind and soul than Mr. Jenkins. The soundness of his intellect is only surpassed by the purity of his conscience.

His views on the political situation show a thorough comprehension alike of the great principles of our free government, and of the wise course to be pursued by the South in the exigencies of present political complication.

We commend his views as embodying with a master's pen, the true philosophy of Southern duty. Some of the sentences are striking in their mingled force, truth and beauty.

The following is a grand utterance, and deserves to be engraved on every heart:

"My position is that there is now no cause for despondency; that the wrongs and oppressions we have endured resulted from administrative abuses, not from structural changes in the government. This distinction should be kept constantly in view. In a complex government like our own, the political powers divided between the general and State governments, let it never be conceded *that a power once usurped is thenceforth a power transferred; nor that a right once suppressed is for that cause a right extinguished; nor that a Constitution a thousand times violated becomes a Constitution abolished; nor finally that a government prostituted by two or three consecutive administrations to purposes of tyranny and corruption must thereafter be regarded as a government revolutionized.*"

☞ Noble, brave, hopeful, clarionet words these be, that should ring over the length and breadth of the land, giving truth and inspiraiton to every wearied champion of constitutional government.

Cholera at Birmingham.

We have been informed by a gentleman who has read the letter that Dr. Henry L. Wilson received from a lady in Birmingham a piteous recital of the scenes and sufferings consequent upon the prevalence of cholera in that town. Her account of her own sad experiences and destitution appeals to the generous and Christian hearted people of our city. Reports indicate the abatement of the fell scourge, and we hope that the little city of almost Atlanta enterprise and rapidity of growth may soon be free from it.

Cotton—No. 46.

The receipts this week are 14,000 bales, 12,000 more than last week, and 4,000 more than two years since.

It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 12,000 bales, compared with 2,500 last year and 11,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 2,000 bales, compared with 700 last year and 2,500 the year before.

The thermometer has averaged 85 degrees at noon; five days clear and hot, and two days cloudy and warm, with a thunder storm on yesterday, which lasted an hour, when the rain fall was 3-4 of an inch.

This week, last year, the thermometer was 85 degress at noon; cloudy and showery six days with heavy rains four days.

Next week, last year, the thermometer was 86 eegrees at noon; clear and hot five days, cloudy and showery two days.

The public dispatches in relation to the cotton crops, for next week, last year, were "authentic reports from all Mississippi say worms are all over the State, also great damage done by heavy rains."

WEATHER.

The rain fall has been 3-4 of an inch this week, and was very timely—doing much good.

About two inches of rain has fallen in the past four weeks; which has done very much good, and the indications are we may have twice as much for four weeks to come. If it does come, it will help corn and cotton crops very much. The market in New York has been irregular; sales 7,700 bales, with a rise of ¼ of a cent, on yesterday. Contracts have risen ¼ a cent. with sales of 75,000 bales. This has been due to the agricultural bureau report, and to the following public dispatch:

CATERPILLAR IN ALABAMA.

Selma, July 15.—"The caterpillar is appearing generally in the prairie land west of Selma. The third crop of worms will appear the first week in August, and may strip the plant of leaves."

The market in Liverpool has been firmer, but no increase of sales or change in price. The cause of the firmer market is the report from Washington that the crop is two to four weeks late. There are now 111,000 bales of American cotton afloat for Liverpool, of which 40,000 bales will be due, and should be received there next week.

For the week ending July 11, the receipts at Bombay were 3,000 bales; shipments to Great Britain 6,000; to continent 17,000 bales.

CROP PROSPECTS.

This week we have seen intelligent planters from South Western, Middle and Upper Georgia, and all agree in saying that the crops are not more than a week later than last year, whilst many plantations in South West Georgia are a week earlier than last year. Much of the cotton three to four feet high; as full of fruit as it can be; no shedding of bolls or squares and perfectly clean of grass and weeds (except a few abandoned fields, possibly five per cent. of the increased acreage) and plenty of open bolls.

Last year the first bale of new cotton from this State was received July 31st; the year before August 9th; this year the first bale will be in market a week earlier than last year.

☞ The crop of Georgia is now very fine indeed, and will averaga fully 100 per cent.

Our correspondent from Middle Alabama writes us, "the past two weeks have made an entire change for the better in the cotton crop."

We will state for the information of some of our friends who cannot exactly understand the weather reports from Washington, that the Western Gulf States lie west of the Mississippi River; the Eastern Gulf States empty their waters into the Gulf—Alabama being the most eastern. The South Atlantic States begin with Georgia and end with Virginia.

California cotton is beginning to come into notice. Last year there was planted on the Marriposa Creek plains one hundred acres in cotton, and it paid so large a profit that this year six hundred acres are planted in cotton.

Money was tight in New York last winter from October to May, the price for call loans averaging 40 per cent. per annum during seven months. It is now easy at four per cent. per annum, and will likely remain so until there is a demand from the South to move the cotton crop, when it is likely it will be even more stringent than last winter, Money is always tight here, for although there are plenty of banks, their capital is too limited to afford the necessary discounts. If cotton should be low this winter, and money tight, it may affect the interest of some of our national banks who have been loaning their money for high rates on mortgage on real estate, for such security is not worth to a national bank the paper it is written on; and some of their debtors, when pressed, may take advantage of this.

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU REPORT.

On the 15th instant the Bureau issued its report for June, stating the crop was two to four weeks late.

These reports should always be taken with many grains of allowance, for we all know the information they give is always from three to four weeks old when issued, and the crop is liable to be from five to ten per cent. better or worse at the date it is issued than it was when the letters upon which it is founded were written.

The information upon which this last report was issued left the plantations from the 20th to the 25th of June; and every one knows that just at that time there was a general complaint of rain and grass, and farmers were very gloomy and low-spirited and hence the bad reports. The report for July should be issued about the middle of August, and if no serious misfortune befalls the crop for the next two weeks the report will be 250,000 bales better than the last.

Old planters say July makes the crop; and we never saw a more favorable July, thus far, than this has been. One-third of the crop is now secure against all enemies; and the indications are that the drouth which we feared might do much injury is now about over and we shall have rain enough for the next six weeks; if so the crop will be abundant.

Many persons thought that the last report, making the crop two to four weeks late, would put the prices up in Liverpool; but if not another bale should be exported from this country, the supply for Liverpool is 33,000 bales per week until November 1st; and the supply for the past four years at this time, has been per week, for 1869, 30,000; 1870, 35,000; 1871, 35,000; 1872, 26,000; 1873, 33,000 bales, and then we have a stock at the interior towns and seaports of 225,000 bales; compared with 127,000, 197,000 and 189,000 for three years before, and our receipts for next six weeks will be larger than ever known before in this country for same time. Is it likely this crop will be later than 1871; when 76,000 bales were received in September against 230,000 for the first five weeks of last season. Our esmate is the receipts for the first five weeks of next season will be over 150,000 bales.

PROSPECTS.

We had thought there might be a gradual decline in the market, but it seems to be climbing up, only to tumble down suddenly when least expected.

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

The Litigation at an End.

The Contractors' Claims Adjusted, and Prior Liens Adjudged Them.

Sale Consented to by All Parties, and Decree Taken for Sale on 15th of October.

Purchasers to Pay $150,000 into Court to Complete Settlement With Contractors at 50 cents on the Dollar—The Road Likely to be Completed to Eufaula.

The friends of this great, but unfortunate enterprise will rejoice to learn that it is slowly but surely extricating itself from the meshes into which it was plunged by H. I. Kimball's stupendous misfortunes and fatal disaster.

The repudiation of the bonds by the Legislature of last summer, did not seriously affect the solid interests involved in the enterprise, but the numerous suits and cunningly complicated litigation that was piled upon it mountain high, was a serious incumbrance and held it in doubtful suspense and perilous delay until Saturday last.

THE ADJUSTMENT.

All the bondholders and the contractors being represented by attorneys in law, and, in fact, before the Superior Court of Glynn county at Brunswick, and it becoming apparent that the suits would be prolonged indefinitely, and that any decree for the sale of the road would be defeated by appeals to higher tribunals, these representatives or attorneys were induced to make one more earnest effort to adjust the difficulties and settle claims by compromise, and a consultation held at the residence of Col. Chas. L. Schlatter, the Chief Engineer, on Friday night, the 11th, envolved a solution of the troubles, and resulted in an agreed basis for a decree, final and absolute.

The following dispatch partly explains the action of the parties and judgment of the Court:

Brunswick, Ga., July 14, 1873.

Colonel Carey W. Styles:

The mortgage set forth in the first bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company was foreclosed on Saturday, and the bondholders took judgment for over $3,000,000. The bonds were in court, exhibited in evidence, and the jury found verdict.

The court decreed the sale of the road on the 15th of October next, requiring $150,000 to be paid into court on the day of sale, and balance as called in by the commissioners—Messrs. Bacon, Hood, Hines, Nichols, Harris and Lochrane, to be expended in completing the settlement with the contractors at fifty cents on the dollar.

All the bondholders and all the contractors were parties consenting to settlement and decree. The other cases against the road are small and easily disposed of.

I remain here to gather the fruits of the victory and secure them to Brunswick, Southern and Southwestern Georgia.

O. A. Lochrane.

From other sources we learn that each contractor's name was incorporated in the decree, together with the exact amount found to be due by running the figure 2 through the audited claim. It was also agreed that the engineers should be settled with upon the same basis.

The settlement agreed upon, the bondholders foreclosed obtained a verdict, and the Court decreed "by consent of the parties named."

THE OTHER CLAIMS

are not in the way of the sale, or the completion of the road. The Court remains in session to try them, but they can only obtain general judgments, which being inferior to the liens of the first mortgages—the bondholders—renders them worthless and powerless.

They will no doubt be paid if the purchasers of the road in October are met in a in a spirit of liberality and compromise. Claims of the right-of-way west of Albany have equities and remedies, and we are quite sure they will be respected.

PROBABLE EFFECT.

It is conceded none but the bondholders can purchase the road, as none others can bid enough to reduce the sacrifice to a willing figure.

We understand the European and American bondholders united in the settlement, and that they are united in their purposes relative to the disposition of the road. It is believed they will purchase, organize a new conmpany and proceed at once to complete the road to Eufaula.

This seems to be the logic of the present status and outlook of affairs, and if we are to credit the common understanding of all the wise men who have been admitted to the confidence of the prospective owners, we may set it down as a fixed fact that the road is to be completed without unnecessary delay.

THE CONTROLLING SPIRITS.

To a few gentlemen the friends of the road, and the country through which it runs, are much indebted for earnest, persistent and successful efforts in accomplishing this settlement. Col. W. M. Tumlin has worked hard from the beginning, and and has perhaps talked and suffered more than any other individual.

Judge Lochrane has given his brain power, and physical labors to the work, and has been in the thickest of the fight from the beginning of the mighty conflict till victory came, and has wielded his trenchant blade with as much zeal and earnestness as if the cause were his own' and depended upon his own exertions.

Colonel T. L. Sneed, of New York, Agent for the American Bondholders, has also rendered valuable services. He is a gentleman of fine parts, and, as we understand it, formed the rock in the wilderness around which the bondholders circled and settled. Through his agency, with the co-operation of Judge Lochrane as agent of the Foreign Bondholders, the interests of the bondholders was unified and definite action reached.

Mr. George H. Hazlehurst who has been the anxious and active friend of peace and settlement all the while, and who possesses, in an eminent degree, the confidence of the capitalists whose interests are involved, entered the arena last week, much after the style of Stonewall at Gaines' Mill, and was perhaps the medium of the achievement.

Messrs. John L. Harris, Hines & Hobbs, Bacon and Simmons, Arthur Hood and Sessions & Nichols also had much to do with the matter as counsel for and against the road, and to all the country is deeply indebted.—*Albany News.*

Summary of State News.

NEWNAN.

The election held in this county, on the first Monday in July on the fence or no fence question resulted, for fence 1,685; no fence, 145. The colored men voted unanimously for fence.——The pastors of the various churches in Newnan are taking turns in preaching to the colored people. Their sermons are doing much good.——The County Commissioners examined the jail last Friday, and found it in a very unsafe condition. The question at present agitating them is whether the old one should be repaired, or a new one built.——On Saturday evening an assault with intent to murder was committed upon Mr. Burwell P. Hill, of Newnan, by a stranger named Charles T. Jones. Hill was wounded seriously, but not fatally, in the left breast with a derringer pistol. Jones was drunk.——Sunday morning, Coroner Sims held an inquest on the body of Victoria Smallwood, who died on Flint Hill, in Newnan. The jury found that she came to her death through inhuman treatment from one Joseph Newman.—*Herald.*

SANDERSVILLE.

Mr. Charles Powell died at his residance in this county on the 10th inst.——Sandersville was full of meetings on Monday. There was a meeting of the Grange in the morning, of the Fire Department in the afternoon, and of a few niggers with a fife and drum at night.——The town is manifesting a spirit of improvement. Several new and handsome residences are in process of construction.—*Central Georgian.*

COLUMBUS.

The six o'clock sensation has played out with only a few of the larger houses consenting to close at that hour.——Columbus rogues now pass time in shooting at their neighbor's cows.——A rumor of pistols and hot coffee for two, startled Columbus on the 18th inst., but nothing came of it.——The small boys who have rendered themselves obnoxious to the people by bathing in a prominent part of the river, and beguiling the time with cards on the banks, were stampeded by the police on Thursday. One made four miles in half an hour, with a shirt on his back and a sock in each hand.——A raid was made on the street-walkers Wednesday night; captures, six white and nine black. They will be prosecuted as vagrants.—*Sun.*

The other day a Columbus man permitted his fiery steed to run at large in a small lot in the rear of a book store. The noble animal, being in pursuit of knowledge, charged the store. In about three minutes he had gone through half a dozen Webster's unabridged dictionaries, two hundred spelling books, and three boxes of grammars. His owner says that he will never be of any more account as a horse.

The Ordinary sat upon a negro girl, Clara Jeter, on Thursday, together with two doctors and twelve jurymen. It didn't take them long to ascertain that she was in a condition to be sent to the asylum.

MACON.

The first sweet potatoes made their appearance in Macon on Wednesday. The people eye them at a distance.——The exodus of pretty college girls still continues, and the young men of Macon are mourning as those who can't be comforted.——The dog owners of Macon, and their name is legion, crowd the Mayor's Court every morning for failure to pay the tax. The cases generally terminate by their purchasing dog collars.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

GAINESVILLE.

A union meeting of some religious interest has been in progress in the Presbyterian Church for the past week.——The editor of the Eagle says: "It is really amusing to behold with what ease the small but agile flea can elevate from one to two hundred pounds of meat and bone, as he endeavors to attain a position on the spinal column." His experience must have been dreadful.—*Eagle.*

AUGUSTA.

A difficulty which has been pending for the past two days between two young Augusta gentleman, Mr. Bathwell Graham, and Mr. Sandford H. Cohen, was amicably settled on Thursday by a board of honor.——Gov. Jenkins has been appointed to deliver the annual oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Societies of Union College at its commencement in 1874.——Mr. Robert Butler, of South Carolina, on Thursday, presented the fire department of Augusta with a cart load of watermelons. The way the boys went for them was a caution.——An Augusta man of scientific attainments took off his gas meter, repaired it himself, and put it back on upside down. At the end of the next quarter it was proved to the astonished gas company that they owed him just eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

CUTHBERT.

Mrs. John W. Harris died on Thusday morning after a lingering illness of several weeks.—*Appeal.*

Several unsuccessful efforts have been made during the past week to kill an alligator that roams at large in Beall's Mill pond, and harasses the ducks that are wont to gather at that choice retreat. He only smiles when he is hit by a rifle ball, and it is now in contemplation to try him with a small battery of siege artillery.——A grange was organized in Randolph county on Tuesday morning. The people go into the movement heartily.

TALBOTTON.

A blacksmith and a negro discussed politics the other day. They used ordinary garden hoes, Both were carefully weeded before friends could seperate them.——Watermelons have arrived, and Talbotton is happy.——The fruit festival at Geneva has attracted crowds. Eating and dancing form no inconsiderable part of the exercises.—*Standard.*

SAVANNAH.

On Thursday morning the grand jury of Chatham county, at the instance of Mr. Lewis H. de Montmallin, indicted the Rev. J. Douglass Robertson for libel. This is the second indictment for the same offence. The first was quashed.——A young negro, named Henry Hardison, died on Wednesday from lock-jaw occasioned by driving a nail into his foot.——Mr. John Middleton, an old citizen of Savannah, died last Sunday at Valdosta.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

GRIFFIN.

A serious difficulty occurred at Forsyth on Tuesday last between Mr. Potts, the postmaster at that place, and Mr. John Pound, of Barnesville. Potts was cut in eleven places, his face especially was badly gashed. None of the wounds are fatal.—*Star.*

☞ A statuette of General Butler is in preparation, which must be of incalulable value to him during the fall campaign. The two sides of the face are dissimilar. "Seen from one side," says the Boston Transcript, "the expressive face seems to wear prohibitory legislation in every lineament and feature. On the other side the neck is bare, except for a preter-Byronic collar resting loosely on the Atlantean shoulders, while from the corner of the mouth a straw protrudes and a knowing wink partly closes the eye, such as one may see exchanged among the sons of Belial when one of them invites another to luncheon."—*Exchange.*

Any statue of Butler that is not garnished plentifully with spoons will be untrue to nature.

Alabama News.

The first watermelon of the season hasn't got to Centre yet.

The exercises of the Opelika Female College have been suspended until the 1st of September, in order that the buildings may be repaired.

There is no truth in the report that cholera has been in Opelika. There has not been a single case of it, and the health of the town was never better.

On Saturday last a difficulty occurred in Russell county between a Mr. Floyd and Thomas Rainey. They were seining in a creek when the quarrel arose. Rainey struck Floyd with a piece of wood inflicting a severe and dangerous wound. Rainey has taken leg bail.

The caterpillers are seriously troubling the planters about Selma. From the Times we learn that on last Tuesday one man destroyed and burnt twenty thousand of these destructive little creatures.

The latest news from the cholera in Birmingham would indicate that it is abating.

The Times is informed that all further proceedings in the bankrupt case of the Selma and Gulf Railroad will be at a stand still uutil the return of the Hon. Richard Busteed.

Certain unknown fascals are tampering with the postal letter boxes in Mobile. The post-master asks the aid of all good citizens to assist in catching them.

The crop news from Alabama is very good. Excellent season still continues along the Gulf coast, taking every locality on an average, most crops are growing finely and are in good order where persons have endeavored to have them so. In the central and western portion of the State the season is good, and planters are rapidly putting aside their despondency.

Reading Notices.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye has been analyzed by the best chemists in Europe and America and prenounced harmless. Price one dollar.

july15—d1w&w1t

The dreadful yellow disease is raging in this country. Death stares you in the face. Why do you delay? Go to the Drug Store and get a package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, for one dollar, and remove the cause of this fatal disease. Keep your Liver in proper order and there is no danger of your being afflicted.

july15—deod1w&w1t

Helmbold's Buchu—The only extract of that wonderful curative shrub that contains its full virtues, is still considered the specific for Kidney Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Calculus, Dropsy, and those obscure diseases that undermine life and rob it of enjoyment. Dr. Helmbold, who spent a fortune in making his discovery known, has lived to see it indorsed by the physicians and people of two continents. Remember it is Helmbold's Extract that cures when all others fail. july15—deod1w

Wages for all who are Willing to Work.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

Nervous Debility.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvernates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by Collier & Venable, T. Scheumann and Henry C. Pope,

apr15—d2taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y.

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

oct3—d1y

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

may5— dec25-deodly

Why Will Ye Die?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

Tuskegee, Ala.

Mr. L. H. Bradfield—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of Bradfield's Female Regulator. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

Hunter & Alexander.

I could add a thousand other certificates, but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eodlyr

GEORGIA'S GRATITUDE.

Magnificent Correspondence in Regard to the State's Gift of a Gold Seal to Ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins.

A Noble Letter from Mr. Jenkins.

A Beautiful Proof that Republics are not Ungrateful.

GOV. SMITH'S LETTER TO MAJ. CUMMING.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., June 23, 1873.

Hon. Jos. B. Cumming, Augusta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—I have taken the liberty to send to you by the hands of Mr. J. R. Sneed a letter to the Hon. Charles J. Jenkins, together with the seal prepared under a resolution which was introduced into the Legislature by yourself and also a copy of that resolution written on parchment and suitably framed.

I desire you to present that letter and the seal and resolution to Mr. Jenkins, and to associate with yourself in the discharge of this pleasant office the members from Richmond county in the last and also the present Legislature, and such citizens, friends, officials and visitors to your city, as you and Mr. Jenkins may think proper to invite.

If Mr. Jenkins should desire to reply in writing at the time of presentation, you might, after conferring with him, give him such time to prepare his answer as he may require.

I have ventured to impose this duty upon you, as the author of the resolution voting the seal, as a warm friend of Mr. Jenkins, and as the late Speaker of the House of Representatives. I hope you will gratify me by undertaking its performance, and when done to make a report to me of the same.

Hoping that the programme here indicated may meet with your approval,

I remain, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES M. SMITH.

GOVERNOR SMITH'S LETTER TO EX GOVERNOR JENKINS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., June 21, 1873.

Hon. Charles J. Jenkins:

DEAR SIR—I had the honor to approve August 22, 1872, a preamble and resolution unanimously adopted by the Legislature of Georgia, the object of which was to express the feelings of the people of your native State in regard to your patriotic course as Governor of the Commonwealth.

The preamble recites that, "when expelled by usurpers from the office of Governor of this State you had the firmness and the courage to save the public Treasury from the plunderers, and applied it to the obligations of the State;" and that you also "removed the archives of the State Treasury, and saved from desecration the Seal of the Executive Department." The preamble further recites that your "efforts to save the people of Georgia from oppression relaxed not with your hold upon the executive office, but that, in the midst of discouragement, they were continued before the Supreme Court of the United States, so long as there was any hope of success;" and that having "preserved the archives and the Seal until in better times you might restore them to your first rightful successor," you had "delivered them to His Excellency the Governor" of the State. It is further stated in the preamble, that "gratitude to a great and good man, deference to the feelings of the people of Georgia, and the encouragement of patriotism and virtue in the generations to come, alike render it good that we (the Legislature) should make and put in imperishable form a recognition of his fidelity to his trust."

The Legislature therefore adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That his Excellency the by the Governor be authorized and instructed to have prepared, and in the name of the people of Georgia, to present to the Hon. Charles J. Jenkins, a seal to be the fac-simile of the one preserved and restored by him, except that in addition to the other devices it shall have this inscription: 'Presented to Charles J. Jenkins by the State of Georgia,' and this legend '*In Arduis Fidelis.*'

I have in part performed the grateful task thus assigned to me by the Legislature of our State, by having prepared a seal in strict conformity and its instructions; and now it only remains for me as the exponent for the time being of the feelings and wishes of the people of Georgia to present it to you, and in their name to beg your acceptance of it as a testimonial of their heartfelt appreciation and gratitude.

While performing the agreeable representative, duly permit me to express to you my cordial approval of this popular recognition of distinguished public service and personal worth, and the wish that you may be spared for many years to enjoy the admiration and gratitude of a people whom you have served so long, so faithfully, and so well.

Though not required of me by the Legislature, I have also thought it fit and proper to have copied on parchment and suitably framed the preambles and resolutions referred to, entire, which I beg you will also accept.

I have the honor to be with the highest association and esteem,

Your Friend and Obedient Servant,
JAMES M. SMITH.

MAJOR CUMMING'S LETTER TO GOV. SMITH.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 11, 1873.

His Excellency Governor James M. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR.—Your letter of June 23, 1873, was handed to me by Mr. J. R. Sneed the day after its date. That gentleman also delivered to me at the same time, the *fac simile* of the seal of the Executive Department and a parchment copy of the preamble and resolution under which it had been prepared to be presented to ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins.

In pursuance of the suggestion made in the letter of your Excellency, I associated with me in the presentation the members from this county in the Legislature which adopted the resolution, and in the present Legislature, and a number of official and prominent citizens. In their presence I had the honor to deliver the seal and the preamble and resolution to Ex-Governor Jenkins. In receiving them, he addressed those present orally, and ended his remarks by saying that he would put the substance of them in the form of a letter to your Excellency.

In pursuance of that undertaking, he has to-day handed me the communication which I have the honor to transmit herewith to your Excellency.

Thanking your Excellency for the part you assigned me on the interesting occasion to which this correspondence relates,

I remain, very respectfully, your Excellency's obedient servant,
JOSEPH B. CUMMING.

EX-GOV. JENKIN'S REPLY TO GOV. SMITH.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 18, 1873.

His Excellency James M. Smith:

DEAR SIR—I have received through the Hon. Jos. B. Cumming your communication of the 21st ultimo, accompanied by a copy of the resolutions of the General Assembly of Georgia, referring to myself approved August 22, 1872, and a beautifully designed and executed fac-simile of the seal of the Executive Department prepared and presented as therein provided.

It is probably within the experience of every man who has attained the age of three score years, that there are occasions when language is found wholly inadequate to express the emotions of the heart. Thus it certainly is with me at this time. Doubtless the highest reward of official fidelity is the answer of a good conscience. It is only in the court whence that answer proceeds that intention can be thoroughly scrutinized and motive reduced to its last analysis and accurately weighed; which is, after all, the crucial test of merit. The spirit of man is never gladdened by the plaudits of admiring multitudes, nor yet by the encomiums of the wise and good against which conscience whispers her solemn though unpublished protest.

But it is no less true, that the human heart craves public recognition of conscious rectitude. And when to the approval of the inward monitor and judge, public opinion, with full knowledge of facts, after calm deliberation, superadds its affirmatory decision, a judgment is rendered from which in the awards of time there lies no appeal.

The circumstances surrounding the Executive at the time referred to in the resolutions, were peculiar and embarrasing. History furnishes no precedent to be consulted. Law gives no clew to be followed, for although the Congressional rescripts which threw order into chaos, had been pronounced unconstitutional by the Federal Executive, the Federal Judiciary refused to restrain the desperate lawlessness that persisted in their enforcement. Thus environed and daily encountering difficulties requiring solution, my duty demanded careful abstinence from any imprudence, tending unnecessarily to complicate still further the unhappy relations existing between the State and Federal Governments, on the one hand, and on the other studious avoidance of any act having the semblance of lowering the dignity of Georgia, or of acquiescence in the usurpation of her rightful prerogatives. Far from assuming that no Georgian in my position could have done more for the State than was done, I have a serene consciousness that more could not have been accomplished by *me*.

Between my ejection from office and the passage of the resolutions now before me, there was an interval exceeding four years, during which Georgia was denied self-government—her voice silenced—her interest and her honor confided to the hands of strangers, who neither understood the one, nor regarded the other. Of the former they made sad havoc, but in trifling with the latter, whose spiritual essence they could not debase, they signally wrought out their own dishonor. All this while the intellect of Georgia, though circumscribed and shackled, was busy with the past, the present and the future. It never subscribed to error—never repudiated truth—never succumbed to power; and when next the ballot-box was opened, it rose up undaunted, asserted its supremacy and re-entered its legislative, executive and judicial chambers.

It was just in this renascent epoch of Georgia's history that the General Assembly passed in review my executive services, and you, sir, have placed before me the result.

The preamble and resolutions have made for me, in the archives of the State, a record I had not hoped to merit, but trust never to dishonor. The medal, having engraved thereon a *fac simile* of the seal of the Executive Department, once entrusted to me with words of donation from the State of Georgia and a legend embodying the spirit of the resolutions, I proudly accept as a memorial possession for life, and a testimonial certificate for all time. In itself a thing of beauty, wrought by the skillful hand of the artisan, in the most precious and imperishable metal of nature, it has for me a value derived neither from nature nor art—a moral significance imparted by the fiat of a noble *constituency*—a popular *sovereignty*. I would not exchange it for Star or Garter, or other badge of knighthood—nor yet for highest patent of nobility ever bestowed by King upon subject.

In view of the high positions in each department of their government in which my fellow citizens have heretofore placed me, and of this unique testimonial, I may truly say that the measure of my ambition is full to overflowing; and that through the same channel of communication my heart sends back to the State of Georgia, measure of measure, a swelling tide of filial gratitude and devotion.

Would to God I had remaining enough of life and vigor to do more for her. But having nearly filled my span of three score years and ten in the retirement of my quiet home it is a cheering reflection that the noble Commonwealth numbers not by scores only, but by hundreds, sons younger, more vigorous, and no less devoted, who will achieve for her a larger material prosperity, a grander civilization, and a higher renown than she has yet enjoyed.

I am prompted, both by inclination and a sense of duty, to refer in this connection to certain most worthy gentlemen, in close official association with me, and who shared the responsibilities, trials, and perils of the time. I allude to Messrs. John Jones, Treasurer; Nathan C. Barnett, Secretary of State, and John T. Burns, Comptroller-General. These officers were not appointees of the Executives—they held offices creative by the Constitution, and were elected by the Legislature. Although, to a considerable extent subordinated to the Executive, they were yet so far independent in their several positions, that had they in the then deranged state of affairs, refused co-operation, they might have materially thwarted his plans, subjected the State to loss, and secured to themselves present emolument. But fully according with him in opinion and feeling, they distinctly refused to recognize the authority of his (so-called) successor, who lacked the first essential qualification for the office—citizenship of the State. Each thoroughly appreciated and faithfully performed his duty. The position of the Treasurer was the most exposed and perilous of all, because the Treasury was the objective point of the raid. To carry into effect promptly and successfully Executive directions for placing the funds of the State beyond the reach of the raiders, and still to confront them in their rage was nothing less than the exhibition of moral heroism. Two of these faithful public servants, the Treasurer and Comptroller, were actually placed under arrest, though soon admitted to parole. The latter, while restrained of his personal liberty, was by the just appreciation of his people returned as their Senator at the first election after these events, and sat there a paroled Federal prisoner, fearlessly performing the duties of a State Senator. Having served to the end of his term, he is now in voluntary and honored retirement. The other two, Messrs. Jones and Barnett, on the first occasion presented, have been severally restored to, and now honorably fill the offices from which they had been ejected. Thus has Georgia vindicated their integrity, rewarded their fidelity, and exhibited to the world a striking proof that Republics are not always ungrateful.

I refer to these officials, not because there were no others animated by the like spirit, and making like sacrifices; but because of their intimate official associations with me, and simultaneous removal from office.

Here, perhaps, I should close, but I trust your Excellency will indulge me in a few practical reflections upon the present political status of the country.

It is often inconsiderately said, and written, and I fear also inconsiderately believed, that our Government has been entirely revolutionized—State sovereignty destroyed—the Constitution set aside—and personal liberty lost. These laments become not an intelligent, heroic people, overshadowed by a written Constitution, admitted to be a good one. That the people of the Southern States so regard it is apparent from the fact that the Constitution under which they recently attempted to establish a separate Confederacy is almost a literal copy from it. If really good then it must be so now, unless marred by subsequent changes, which good or bad, are technically called "amendments." Of these there have since been only three.

The first simply ordains that from and after its adoption slavery shall not exist in the United States. But the abolition of slavery had been previously declared (whether authoritatively or not) by Federal Executive proclamation—had been acquiesced in by the parties in interest and prohibited for the future by the new Constitutions of of most, if not all, of the Southern States. The second in effect extends to emancipated slaves the rights and privileges of citizenship—provides that for all male citizens over the age of twenty-one years, denied suffrage by the States, there be a proportionate diminution of the representative populatinn—disfranchises a large number of the best citizens of the Southern States; but empowers Congress to remove this disability, declares the public debt of the United States inviolable—repudiates the war debt of the Southern States, and prohibits compensation for emancipated slaves. The third ordains that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

I do not propose now to discuss the merits or the validity of these changes, but to inquire how far they affect the practical working of our system of government. In this view, it will be found that the only change wrought is in the general body of the constituency, and this by conferring the right of suffrage upon a very large number not previously entitled to it, and as we believe not not qualified for it. It does not take from the States the general power to regulate suffrage, but prohibits the denial or abridgement of it on account of race or color, etc. This change in the constituent body is certainly most deplorable, and especially prejudicial to the Southern States. But let it be borne in mind that this enlarged body is still hedged in, protected and restrained by the Constitution as it pre-existed. That instrument still contains the saving clause: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

But it is said this is theoretical only; practically, the power of the General Government has grown to enormous dimensions, while that of the States has proportionally diminished. The Congress of the United States has repudiated State Constitutions confessedly republican in character and compelled the formation of others—the civil authorities of the States have been subordinated to the Federal military. Yes, these and numerous other outrages have been perpetrated. But these things have occurred during the prevalence of the mania which followed the termination of a protracted civil war. There are indications that this abnormal excitement is subsiding. The time for sober second thought must come soon, or the country will rush into anarchy. If there be no escape from a result so full of horrors, we must meet our own fate as best we may. But until overwhelmed by the catastrophe we must pretermit no effort to avert it. My position is that there is now no cause for despondency—that the wrongs and oppressions we have endured resulted from administrative abuses, not from structural changes in the government. This distinction should be kept constantly in view. In a complex government like our own (the political powers divided between the General and State governments,) let it never be conceded that a power once usurped is thenceforth a power transferred; nor that a right once suppressed is for that cause a right extinguished; nor that a Constitution a thousand times violated becomes a Constitution abolished; nor, finally, that a government prostituted by two or three consecutive administrations to purposes of tyranny and corruption must thereafter be regarded as a government revolutionized. The startling occurrences of the last decade should stimulate the patriotic men throughout the length and breadth of the land to bury sectional animosities, to unite heart and soul in vindication of the principles they have seen violated, in correction of abuses they have witnessed, in struggling within the pale of the Constitution with all the power of earnest manhood, to restore that sacred instrument to its pristine supremacy. Such is the grandeur of the work which now challenges the patriotic enterprise of the young and middle aged of our common country.

Lest the views submitted should be utopian, at the risk of being considered prolix, I will make a brief reference to the recent history of Georgia.

At the first general election after the formation of the reconstructing constitution of the State, under Congressional auspices, which was conducted by the military authorities, the result (as finally reported) was in accord with the views of the ruling party. Then a feeling of dismay settled upon a large proportion of our people. The event was received as a foreshadowing of misrule for an indefinite period. But mark the sequel. In November of the same year, (1868,) a Presidential election occurred. Amid the discouragements, the people of Georgia rallied for another effort. The old and the new constituency met at the ballot-box—there was neither bloodshed, nor tumult, nor fraud. All voted who were entitled and sought to vote. If the bayonet gleamed it did not terrify. Though the newly enfranchised voted they did not dominate. Then the election was conducted under State laws, and when the returns were consolidated and published, the previous verdict was reversed by a tremendous majority. The voice of the good old State was heard rebuking, in thunder tones, the faction that had attempted her subjugation.

So again in 1870 (election for members of Congress and of the Legislature;) so again in 1871 (special election for Governor,) and again in October, 1872 (election for Governor and members of the Legislature,) and finally in November, 1872 (election for President, Vice-President and members of Congress.)

Thus we see that in five consecutive general elections, occurring in the space of four years, conducted without violence or fraud, or the serious allegation of either, there has been achieved an unbroken triumph of ancient conservatism—a triumph immediate upon the return to self-government, and sustained to this day.

Now, what is the explanation of this unexpected change? Simply this: The people of Georgia have been law-abiding, peaceable; but inflexibly resolved to stand by their principles and maintain their rights. Let them steadfastly pursue the same course avoiding dissentions among themselves and the future of their State government is secure. Under less favorable circumstances, renovation may come more slowly to other States; but come it will by patient persistence in like courses. And so, at no distant day, the reform of the Federal government may be effected. The prospect may teem with discouragements, but the end in view is stupendous—worthy the struggle of successive generations;

In conclusion, allow me to render to your Excellency my sincere thanks for the tasteful, kind and cordial manner in which you have given effect to the resolutions of the General Assembly, and to wish continuing success and honor to your administration, which will be ever memorable for the new birth of an old State.

Very respectfully,
Your obliged fellow-citizen,
C. J. JENKINS.

LAST CALL.

IN consequence of the recent change in the Tax Ordinance, I again call the attention of all persons, firms or corporations doing business in the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta, of any description or character whatever, to the fact that they must come to my office, in the City Hall, and procure a license for the same, on or before the 20th day of July. After that time executions most positively will be issued against all defaulters, and the same placed in the hands of the Marshal for collection.

FRANK T. RYAN,
july13-dtill 20th City Clerk.

A Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, thirty years in the mercantile business, who is a practical book-keeper as well as salesman, and is well acquainted with the trade, desires to make arrangements for the coming season. Salary no object. Good references. Address for 3 days. "EXPERIENCE,"
july19-d2t Box 426, Atlanta.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Plantation

IN BAKER COUNTY, ALABAMA.

OF 360 acres—40 of which are improved. Price, $5 per acre. A dwelling house with five rooms, ceiled and painted, is on the place, an orchard and good freestone water. The land is well adapted to cotton, corn, wheat, oats, etc. It is convenient to schools, churches and market. It is one and a half miles of the South and North Alabama R. R. Parties desiring to see the place can do so by getting off at Boyd's Station, 55 miles north of Montgomery. Mr. Lowry, who is living on the premises, will take pleasure in showing the place. The country it is in is free from chills or malarious diseases. For further information, apply to or address

J. W. BRANTLY,
Morrow's Station, Clayton county, Ga.
july19-d1w&w1m

Turnip Seeds, Genuine.

2,000 POUNDS just arriving of the following varieties:

YELLOW and WHITE RUTA BAGA,
FLAT DUTCH,
RED TOP,
WHITE GLOBE.
HANOVER,
ABERDEEN,
AMBER GLOBE,
SEVERN TOP,
and other fancy sorts.

Sent by mail—¼ lb for 25; ½ lb for 50c; 1 lb for $1; 5 lbs for $3 50; 10c per ounce.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.,
P. O. box 230.
july16-d&w1m

COAL!

NOW is the time to lay in your WINTER'S SUPPLY OF COAL. Best quality of

COAL CREEK COAL

AT LOWEST PRICE CURRENT. Also, other Coals of the best quality. One of them having only 2 per cent. Ash. Full Weight Guaranteed.

Address DR. J. S. WILLSON,
P. O. Box 545. Atlanta, Ga.
july9—d&w1m

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

To Rational Invalids.—In sickness every portion of the body sympathizes with the seat of the disorder. When the stomach fails to perform the functions, the liver, bowels, nerves, muscles, veins, arteries, etc., are all more or less affected. These delinquents require a medicine combining the properties of a stomachic, an alterative, a purgative, a tonic, and sedative to bring them back to their duty; and all these elements, in their purest and most effective forms, are united in

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

the great saline remedy for Indigestion and all its concomitant consequences. Sold by all druggists.
july17-deod2w&w2t

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:23 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:20 A. M
Leaves Dalton	2:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30 P M
Arrives at West-Point	3 55 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 48 A M
Arrive at Toccoa	12 57 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Toccoa	1 21 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 00 P M

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach**: Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits**, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec13—deod&w1yr(first-page-t-c-n-r-m)

J. A. STEWART. H. D. AUSTIN. E. L. WINHAM.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

Mills on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated FFF, FF, and FAMILY brands of Flour.

WE will have choice new wheat Flour on the market so soon as the grain is in condition to grind; and we announce with pleasure that we have engaged the services of Mr. C. B. LIN, as traveling agent.
july2-2w

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT

THE following list of unclaimed BAGGAGE and FREIGHT will be sold Saturday, August 2nd, 10 o'clock A. M., to pay charges, unless called for.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
Agent W. & A. R. R.

8 trunks, 2 sacks, 1 box, 2 bales bedding, 2 old saddles, 2 old guns, no marks. 1 trunk marked T P E, 1 I Rothenburg, 1 A Hart, 1 C H Farrow, 1 Fanny Brooks. 1 box marked D & L. One saw W Smith, A Horgrave. One package of freight marked A D Albert, H Angier, J and N S Bons, H C Burr, J M, Clerk of Co, J C Head, R B Kile, F H Leduct, J D Prewett, H C Pope, F M Richardson, J P Hollenberg, R D Smith, James Shaw, So G & Co., D Thompson & Son, J D Wilson, T C Martin, Davis & Brown.
july2-twice week-4wks

Notice.

STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION

THOMAS WYNNE'S

Improved Open-Throat, Curved-Breast, Double X Self-Rib-Cleaning-Seed, Premium and Diploma.

COTTON GINS,

With Attached Circle Flue—Open to the World fo Trial—$4 per Saw.

I WILL give the good quality of my improved Gins first place—running light, picking seed clean, ginning fast, turning out good sample, gin green, damp or dirty cotton, without choking—over common gins.

I have another Improved Gin for Upland, Long or Short Staple, with Attached Circle Flue, at $4 per saw. Common rib Gin, such as other gin-makers make, at $3 50 per saw, with Attached Circle Flue, purchasers paying freight.

Old Gins repaired, with all my improvements, if required.

My address is Belair, Richmond county, Ga.

ANDERSON, S. C., March 17, 1873.

Messrs. Watson & Bro., Agents for the Wynne Cotton Gin, Anderson Co., S. C:

GENTLEMEN—The Wynne Gin you sold me last September is superior to any Gin it has been my good fortune to operate, though I have had twenty years experience in ginning cotton Gins. It will gin green and damp cotton with less trouble than any other Gin I have ever seen, and in the matter of separating the lint from the seed none other can excel. With the experience of ginning more than two hundred bales this season, I can and do recommend the Wynne Gin to every lover of a good machine. By purchasing the Wynne Gin from you, it enabled me to gin more than triple the amount of cotton I would otherwise have done. I have made in one season clear more than the cost of the Gin. I do unhesitatingly recommend all persons using old gins to set them aside and buy the best (the Wynne Gin.)

Respectfully,
W. G. WATSON.

SANDY RUN, BARNWELL CO., S. C.,
December 14, 1872.

Mr. Thomas Wynne:

DEAR SIR—The Gin I bought of you last November beats any Gin I ever saw. I have in the last twenty-five years used all the gins made, that I have heard of, from Boatwright's first patent to the present date, and I consider yours the best Gin in the United States, and if you wish, I can send to you fifty certificates of good planters that have seen it at work; in short your Gin excels all others invented for any and every sort of cotton, large or small seed, wet or dry, and there is no other improvement needed.

Yours, very respectfully,
ULYSSES SULLIVAN.

CARNSVILLE, FRANKLIN COUNTY, GA.,
January 14, 1873.

Mr. Thomas Wynne, Esq:

DEAR SIR—The Gin you shipped me I put to work by water power that would only balance with one and a half (1½) horse power, and I can gin two bags per day, and I can assure you that I never saw a gin that would excel it in cleaning the lint off the seed, and is the same by the lint, not to be excelled, and I think with my (40) forty saw gin, with a (4) four horse power, I could gin (4) your bales per day.

Yours truly,
JAMES S. LATTNER.

PICKENS COUNTY, S. C.,
July 1st, 1873.

Mr. Thomas Wynne, Esq:

DEAR SIR—The Cotton Gin which I purchased of you last fall gives perfect satisfaction in every respect. It cleans the seed the best of any gin that I ever saw, and separates the moats from the seed the best and cleanest, and runs very light. I can gin five bales on it in a day. All persons that look at it say that they never saw anytaing that would beat it. The planters of this section like it better than they do the Gulet Gin.

Yours respectfully,
ALFRED SHERIFF.

The above gin has forty saws. july13-d1aw3w, w2t

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

FOR JULY.

Drawing Daily at 5 P. M.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ORPHANS' HOME AND FREE SCHOOL

CAPITAL PRIZE...$7,000 00

30,316 Prizes, amounting to $53,253 20.

TICKETS $1 00. SHARES IN PROPORTION.

IN the above Scheme, formed by the Ternary Combination of 78 numbers, making 76,076 tickets, and the drawing of 12 ballots, there will be 220 prizes, each having three of the drawn numbers on it; 4,356 each having two of them on; 25,740 each having one only of them on; and also 45,760 tickets with neither of the drawn numbers on them, being blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, 78 numbers, from 1 to 78 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 12 of them drawn out at random; and that ticket having for its combination the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the

CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$7,000 00
That ticket having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 7th, 8th and 9th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 10th, 11th and 12th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 2d, 3d and 4th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th drawn numbers, to	650
That ticket having on it the 5th, 6th and 7th drawn numbers, to	650 0
That ticket having on it the 6th 7th and 8th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 8th, 9th and 10th drawns numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 9th, 10th and 11th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 5th drawn numbers, to	650 00
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2nd and 5th drawn numbers, to	217 60
That ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 6th drawn numbers, to	217 60
All other tickets (being 297, with three of the drawn numbers on, each	20 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each	10 00
Those 66 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each	5 00
All other tickets (being 4,224) with two of the drawn numbers on, each	2 00
And all those tickets (being 25,740) with one only of the drawn numbers, each	1 00

CAPITAL PRIZE.

On Mondays capital will be	$7,000 00
On Tuesdays and Fridays capital will be	4,500 00
On Wednesdays capital will be	6,000 00
On Thursdays and Saturdays	5,000 00

For further particulars send for schemes.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty (40) days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction or 15 per cent.

All prizes of $20 00 and under will be paid immediately after the drawing, with the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

☞ Prizes cashed at this office.

HOWARD & CO., Managers.
june27-dtf Atlanta, Ga

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	**Crying-Colic,** or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	**Diarrhœa,** of Children or Adults,	25
5.	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic,	25
6.	**Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting,	25
7.	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	**Suppressed,** or Painful Periods,	25
12.	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	**Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	**Piles,** blind or bleeding,	50
18.	**Ophthalmy,** and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	**Catarrh,** acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	**Whooping-Cough,** violent coughs,	50
21.	**Asthma,** oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	**Ear Discharges,** impaired hearing,	50
23.	**Scrofula,** enlarged glands, Swellings,	50
24.	**General** Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	**Dropsy** and scanty Secretions,	50
26.	**Sea-Sickness,** sickness from riding,	50
27.	**Kidney-Disease,** Gravel,	50
28.	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness or involuntary discharges,	1 00
29.	**Sore Mouth,** Canker,	50
30.	**Urinary Weakness,** wetting the bed,	50
31.	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms,	50
32.	**Sufferings** at change of life,	1 00
33.	**Epilepsey,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	**Diphtheria,** ulcerated sore throat,	50
35.	**Chronic Congestions** and Eruptions,	50
	Vials, 50 cents, (except 28, 32 and 33),	$1 00

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of directions,	$10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book,	6 00

Single Boxes and Vials as above.

☞ **These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address**

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

For sale by Henry C. Pope, Atlanta, Ga.
At wholesale by Henry C. Pope, Atlanta, Ga.
apr13—deod&w1y-3dpage

LAGER BEER.

TO OUR usual stock of Wines and Liquors we have just added an Agency for the sale of the

Crescent Brewery Vienna Beer,

GAFF & CO., Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Aurora, Indiana.

This Beer is specially made for shipment South, and is, therefore, the best ever sold in this State. Every keg guaranteed to be good and sound. Orders solicited.

We refer the public to the following correspondence:

GUTHMAN & HAAS,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., June 18, 1873.

Mr. W. J. Land, City:

DEAR SIR—Messrs. Gaff & CO., of Cincinnati, Ohio, desire us to accept the Agency for the sale of their Crescent Brewery Vienna Beer. We have tried the Beer and find it a pleasant and palatable beverage; but before accepting the sale of it, we want your professional opinion as to its purity. We, therefore, desire you to call at our store and draw a sample from a small lot which we have here. After you have made an analysis, let us know the result.

Respectfully,
GUTHMAN & HAAS.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1, 1873.

Messrs. Guthman & Haas, Atlanta, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—This will certify that I have made a thorough chemical examination of the "Cresent Brewery" Lager Beer received of you a few days ago. I find the article free from injurious substances, drugs, etc.; the bitter principle being due to pure hop-resin. The analysis herewith affixed exhibits the quantities of the main proximate constituents, and compares favorably with the analyses of the best foreign beers and ales.

I am very truly yours,
WM. J. LAND, Analytical Chemist.

ANALYSIS.

	percent.
Extractive Matter (Sugar, Dextrine, Albumen, Hop Resin, etc.	6.625
Alcohol (volume percentage)	6.635
Water	86.0717
Specific Gravity of the Beer	1.0157

july3—tf

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

AN ECCENTRIC GENIUS.

Some Anecdotes of a Singular Gentleman—Trading a Horse for Socks—The Most Remarkable Courtship and Marriage on Record.

Indianapolis Herald.]

Professor Foster was one of the most remarkable men I ever knew. Well educated in the sciences usually taught in college, he filled with much ability one of the chairs of the Faculty of the College at Knoxville, East Tennessee. There was nothing remarkable in his being well educated in the ordinary sciences; for in that respect he was only the equal of thousands of other gentlemen of his day. But his distinguished ignorance of the common affairs of life, considered in connection with his scientific education—his knowledge of books, and his intellectual powers, rendered him truly a remarkable man—furnishing a rare subject for the study of human nature in at least one of its multiform phases.

Professor Foster was rather under the medium size, but quite comely in appearance, with a face denoting the innocence and simplicity of a child. I can not say that evil thoughts never entered his head, for the air is full of evil as well as good thoughts, seeking crevices to crawl in at, and I don't know that he was provided with a screen so constructed as to keep out the evil ones and let in the good. But of this I am very certain, if evil thoughts ever did force their way into his head I never heard them.

They used to tell many anecdotes of him, some of which may have been bogus ones "shoved" into circulation just for the fun of the thing. I propose to tell a few of the most authentic, to assist the reader in his study of human nature to look at the subject in its phase as presented by Professor Foster.

Walking out upon the grounds surrounding the college, with a number of friends (he had no enemies), a little dog started up a rabbit, and while running it pretty hard for life, the Professor very innocently inquired of his friends if the dog and the rabbit were "playing."

Business once called him up to Greenville or Jonesboro. He made the trip on horseback alone. When he returned to Knoxville, a friend inquired if he had had a pleasant journey. "Very pleasant," he said, "with the exception of two incidents." "One day," said he, "when I was riding along pondering on some of the classics, all at once my horse stopped perfectly still in the middle of the road, with his ears stuck straight forward, and looking with intense earnestness at a cow that stood in the road about ten paces in front of him He stood for several minutes staring at the cow, and the cow staring at the horse. For my life I couldn't tell why he did so, but supposed they had an adequate motive for it. At last the cow, being stared out of countenance, turned aside and the horse started on. At another time, when I was in a profound study about some scientific question, my horse, without giving a moment's warning, suddenly jumped over to the left hand side of the highway and threw me down flat upon the ground." "Did it hurt you much, Professor?" "No, sir, not very much; but if you'll go up there with me some time I'll show you the very spot.

Concluding to sell his horse, a very valuable animal, he proposed selling it to Mr. Scott who was the proprietor of a woolen factory. Mr. S. wanted the horse, but was not prepared to buy him unless he could pay in trade. The Professor inquired if he kept "a supply of socks on hand." Upon receiving an affirmative answer, the Professor said: "Well, Mr. Scott, as winter is close at hand, I will sell you the horse and take the amount all in socks.

Being advised by some of his friends to get married, he inquired: "Why should I get married?" "O," said they, "It is not good for man to be alone. You ought to have some one upon whom to concentrate your affections and who would reciprocate your love—one whose kind heart would beat in unison with yours in health and sympathize with you in sickness, and whose soft hand would cool your fevered brow as no other human hand could." With childlike faith and simplicity he accepted their advice, and promised to do so if he could find a young lady willing to have him. They referred him to a number of the best young ladies in the city, any one of whom, they had no doubt, would be willing to accept his hand and make him happy. He was one of the most kind-hearted of men, as void of guile as of offense, and an entire stranger to the forms and ceremonies of modern courtship. His ideas were more in accordance with those of the people of the early ages of the world. He couldn't see the necessity of consuming a year or two in "popping the question"—Sally will you have me? So, he went that very day to the residence of the nearest young lady who had been commended, and being welcomed and seated in the family circle, as he always was wherever known, he at once made known the object of his visit by saying in a clear and distinct voice: "Well, Miss Sarah, my friends have advised me to get married, recommend you and a number of other young ladies to me as suitable persons, and I have now called to see if you are willing to marry me." Had an earthquake violently shaken the premises, the household could not have been more astonished. Like a frightened roe, Sarah started to run, when her mother caught her, and said: "Why, child don't be frightened, the Professor won't hurt you." Being again seated, a deep blush succeeded the paleness which had been caused by the startling announcement, and she rallied enough to be able to say to the Professor that as his proposition was entirely unexpected, she must have some time to consider the matter. This he granted but said: "As I am anxious, in case of your refusal, to see the other young ladies to-day, I can wait only one hour for your answer." Knowing the worthiness, sincerity and simplicity of the Professor, the matron took her blushing daughter up stairs for consultation, while the father was left to entertain his proposed son-in-law as best he could under the novel circumstances. Of course the discussion of the sudden proposition between Sarah and her mother was private and can not be given in full. The most essential points of it, however, were told afterward. It was readily admitted that he was entirely worthy of Sarah's hand and heart. "But, mamma," said Sarah, "How would it look to other people for me to have to give an answer in one short hour—only sixty minutes—jump at a hasty chance—and to think how many young friends would jeer and laugh at me. Wouldn't they tease me to death? No, ma, I can never face that music." "But stop, my child, and listen to me. There is not a young lady in the city that would not jump at the offer made you. Let them laugh. Girls must have something to laugh at, but it won't hurt you. Tell him yes, emphatically. If he were a stranger whose antecedents were unknown to us, however prepossessing in person and manners, or profuse in his professions of love, I would withhold my consent. But we have long known him, his moral character is without reproach, he is amiable, kind-hearted and sincere, a fine scholar, with an honorable position in the college, he makes no false pretenses. You know just what he is. What more do you want?" "But, mamma, I don't know that he loves me, he has not even said so." "O, well, daughter, never mind that. Generally, those who are loudest in their professions of love, have least of the pure article. You can teach him by example to love you. It is far better than precept." Leaning her head upon her mother's bosom, Sarah said, in a submissive tone: "Well, ma, just as you say—I'll tell him yes; but, although the hour isn't half out, we'll not go down until the last minute of the hour." At the expiration of the fifty-ninth minute they returned to the professor and papa, Sarah still blushing, but more calm than before. Then, with a firmness that astonished herself as well as her parents, she extended her hand to the professor, and said: Yes, sir, if papa consents." He gave his consent without hesitancy, and it was redily agreed by all that the wedding should take place a week from that time. Then Professor Foster with his usual calmness, conscious of having done his duty, withdrew to report progress to his friends.

He knew nothing about the refinement of scientific courting; the polliloxing of modern love-making; the billing and cooing of the art; the soft sighing; the moonlight strolling; the hand squeezing; the hugging and kissing; the anguish of jealousy; lovers' quarrels; the agony of temporary separation; the impulse to suicide; the pouting; the longing for reconciliation; the difficulty of resuming negotiation; the struggle to appear indifferent; the coming down a "peg at a time:" the sheepish feeling in coming back to confess; and, finally, the thrilling emotions in making up the momentous difficulty and rushing into each other's arms, perhaps to marry soon, or linger peradventure, in the suburbs of matrimony to repeat the whole rigmarole half a dozen times—these things constitute seas of happiness and misery alternately, which may after all, be "like the Indian's gun." Mr. F. was not one of that kind. For my life I can not tell whether he was gainer or loser in his unceremonious manner of seeking a wife. One thing, however, is evident, if he failed to soar as high in courtship as others, he didn't have so far to fall if love's pinions failed—when the balloon should lose its buoyancy. Perhaps if he had had the impetuous manner of some, it might have thrown him into convulsions and wrecked his tenement. But, he went along smoothly, calmly and philosophically, dispensing with forms and ceremonies in perfect consonance with his nature, locking upon the affair as a duty and a fair business transaction. So I conclude it must have been the best way for him, albeit I could not fully understand that way of courting.

Well, in due time the Professor went to the clerk for his license. The clerk informed him that the law required a bond and security in the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, to be void on condition that there was no legal objection to the proposed union of the two persons named. The professor very promptly replied: "Oh, never mind the bond, Mr. Clerk, I will pay eleven hundred dollars down, and will hand you the balance in a day or two. After further explanation by the clerk, the professor soon complied with the law and obtained his license.

At the appointed time the wedding came off in the best style of the city, and the company enjoyed the occasion with the greatest zest. The hours flew like humming birds. As the clock struck 12, the professor picked up his hat and started to his boarding-house. His principal attendant, surmising his intention, followed to the front door and informed him that matrimonial etiquette required him to stay and board and lodge at the house of his father-in-law until he and his wife wished to move to themselves; that he would be furnished with a room adjacent to Sarah's room, in order that, if she happened to get thirsty, he might be near to get her a drink of fresh water.

In the morning the bride and groom were greeted with the smiles of the family, together with those of some early callers, and inquiries were made if they had slept well. Both responded that they had never slept sounder in their lives, he adding, with his child-like simplicity, that he was happy to say Sarah did not call for water during the whole night. This last remark was quite a riddle to her, and she looked curious, but said nothing, no one venturing to ask him to rise and explain. He did not know it was a joke played upon him until the attendant told it as such to the company at the infair.

Finally the happy couple went to housekeeping, and never were man and wife more heartily congratulated, or more highly esteemed than they. They were both favorites in the city. Never was wife more lovely or husband more kind and devoted; but he didn't know anything about providing for the larder, only as Sarah taught him. One little incident may suffice to illustrate. She told him one day to get some rice. He went immediately to a store and told the clerk he wanted to get some rice. "How much?" inquired the clerk. "O, not much," said the Professor, I reckon three or four bushels will do for the present." The clerk was sorry to say they had not so much on hand, but that they would soon have more. The clerk persuaded him to try to make out for a few days with some fifteen or twenty pounds. Sarah and the clerk were not the only ones who laughed over the incident. He never called for the three or four bushels afterwards.

If the professor and his wife are still living, they must be well stricken in years, and if they see this brief sketch of their early lives, and find any errors in it they will pardon the writer. J. H.

FORCE'S FINE SHOES

—:o:—

We have just opened a very large and elegant assortment of Gents' Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Fine BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, in new and popular styles.

Ladies' Fine Slippers for Dress Wear.

Ladies' Low-Heel Slippers for Home Wear.

Gents' Hand Work in Gaiters Low-Quarter Shoes and Opera Boots.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE.

july1-d1m WHITEHALL STREET.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8-d1y

AN ENGINE FOR SALE.

A THREE-HORSE POWER

BAXTER ENGINE.

for sale. Almost as good as new.

A bargain will be given to any one desiring to purchase. W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

july16-tf

For Sale.

WE WILL SELL THE TYPE, PRESS, STANDS, CASES, &c., of the Sun Office, at a great bargain

july15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

july15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

MADAME O. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. july2-3mos

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs. jany26-dtf

WOFFORD & MILNER, Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

DEARMAN'S DOUBLE DAMPER FIRE-PLACE.

A REMEDY for Smoking Chimenys, a Radiator of Heat, Safety against Fire, and a great saving of Fuel. It can be used for burning wood or coal, with or without a grate. Those who have used it, pronounce it the very best. Try it and satisfy yourself. State and county rights for sale. Office corner of Broad and Marietta street.

july1-d1m F. W. STOY, Agent.

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period, not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signiture of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets Atlanta Ga. may14-d6mo

G. & S. SALOSHIN, Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Nations Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6mo

SOUTHERN REMEDY!

NOTHUMBUG.

I HAVE been asked by a number of our citizens why I do not make known through our periodicals my Preparation for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœ, Cholera Morbus and Dentition or (Cutting Teeth) of Children. Its operation and action appear to be a specific if not infallable. Nothing has ever been offered to the public as a cure for the above diseases that is its equal, which by their drain upon the bowels has so often proved fatal, and by having a bottle of the SOUTHERN REMEDY in your house and take or give it on first symptoms, you need not have fears of the much dreaded epidemic, Cholera. To be convince of its virtue it is only necessary to procure one bottle and use as directed on the bottle. It can be had at the Drug Store of Heard, Craig & Co., and others, and my office, Peachtree street, Powell Building. S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.

P. S.—You are referred to the following gentlemen, who have used it for several years in their families: G J Foreacre, E W Holland, Wm L Hubbard, J R Wallace, O A Lochrane, A K Seago, R M Farrer, N R Fowler, J R Murchant, W P Hammond, W H Frizzell, Edward Purtell, Wm F Busby, Anthony Murphy. july5-deod2m

Teacher Wanted.

THE Board of Trustees of FLETCHER INSTITUTE (Male) OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA, having resolved to place the school on as good a footing as possible, desire to correspond with parties desiring situations as Teachers in a male school.

They guarantee a school of sixty (60) scholars, and good buildings for school purposes free of charge to a good Teacher with one assistant.

The Board will also consider any other proposition from parties desiring a situation as to terms, etc. Proposals received till August 15th, 1873.

Communications must be addressed to

CHAS. P. HANSELL, Secretary, Board of Trustees, Fletcher Institute, june18-d1m Thomasville, Ga.

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d6m

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

—:o:—

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-dtf

West End Mineral Spring.

IF YOU want a pleasant time, be sure and go out every day to the West End Mineral Spring Park. Refreshment always on hand for the public. The best Ice Cream, the Coolest Soda Water and the nicest Lemonade, Fruits, etc.

The Whitehall Street Cars gives you a ride of 2½ miles for

FIVE CENTS,

and lands you right at the place.

I will deliver the Mineral Water to any party in the city every morning. Leave your orders at my store, No. 90, Whitehall street, or at office at the Spring.

july4-d3m L. Z. STERNHEIMER.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors.

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

JOHN E. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah. june20-dtf

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medaallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN!

New York State Sportsmen's Association.

Extracts from "Report of Committee on Standard for Shot."

"ALL manufacturers will have eventually to conform, when sportsmen require that their shots shall compare with the *standard of excellence* which your committee has fixed.

"Upon the most critical examination, your committee have determined to adopt as the "AMERICAN STANDARD" the scale presented to us by Messrs. Thos. Otis Le Roy & Co., of New York.

R. NEWELL, Chairman.
N. M. SMITH.
F. G. SKINNER.

Sportsmen and dealers desirous of having the above SCALE, or any information relative thereto, can promptly obtain the same by applying to THOS. OTIS LE ROY & CO., New York. june28-deod3m

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and

BETTER COOKING,

DOING IT

Quicker and Cheaper,

Than any Stove of the same cost

ARE ALWAYS,

LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE,

And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your

COOKING CHEAP

AND EASY,

QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED

AND

SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,

mar16—deod&w4m Atlanta, Georgia.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

nov26-d1yr NEW YORK CITY.

M. E. MAHER, Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.

No. 13 MITCHELL STREET.

Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. apr11-d1y

HEADQUARTERS

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Southern Department

COMPRISING THE STATES OF

Georgia, No. and So. Carolina, E. Fla., and E. Tenn.

OF THE OLD AND RELIABLE

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL

(Fire) Insurance Co.

(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1815.)

SECURED BY RE-INSURANCE IN TWO FIRST-CLASS NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

COMBINED CASH ASSETS, $2,773,672

Losses Adjusted with Liberality and Paid Promptly

BOARD OF REFERENCE

(BY PERMISSION.)

A. AUSTELL.....President First National Bank
JOHN T. GRANT.....President Citizens' Bank
JAMES M. BALL.....President State National Bank
JOSEPH E. BROWN.....President Western and Atlantic Railroad
BENJAMIN E. CRANE.....President Chamber of Commerce
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E. P. CHAMBERLIN.....of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
W. J. GARRETT.....of Garrett & Bro.
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J. W. RUCKER.....of Chapman, Rucker & Co.
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PERINO BROWN.....Cashier Citizens' Bank
W. H. TULLER.....Cashier First National Bank
J. W. GOLDSMITH.....Cashier Georgia Banking and Trust Company

Auditing Committee and Committee on Claims.

PERINO BROWN.....Cashier Citizens' Bank
W. H. TULLER.....Cashier First National Bank
J. W. GOLDSMITH.....Cashier Georgia Banking and Trust Company

JAMES H. LOW,

(Formerly of Wood & Low, and late President La. Equitable Life Ins. Co., New Orleans, La.)

General Manager Southern Department,

ISRAEL PUTNAM, Agent,

Office, No. 9 James' Bank Block, Whitehall street,

Atlanta, Ga.

P. O. Box 106. june25—d1m

SOUTHERN NURSERY, IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6—d1y IRWIN & THURMOND.

St. Mary's Hall,

[FOUNDED, A. D., 1837.]

THE Rt. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.

Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Board and Tuition in all the English Branches, Foreign Languages, Music and Drawing, $450 per annum.

No extra charges. Terms begin October 1, and February 15.

Address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J. july1-d&w4w

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOTLD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherly House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (cetter known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan8-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM]

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july4-d1y

I MEAN JUST WHAT I SAY.

Astonishingly Low Prices.

ANTICIPATING A CHANGE IN BUSINESS, will, for the next sixty days, sell my entire stock of Mens', Boys', Ladies' and Misses'

Hats and Millinery Goods

at greatly reduced and amazingly low prices. The public and trade generally will find it to their interest to give me a call.

As I am determined to reduce my stock extraordinary bargains can be had. Orders from Merchants solicited. J. M. HOLBROOK, 40 Whitehall street.

july3-d1m

PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED TILL FRIDAY, the 18th instant for building a Privy and Coal House and Fence at the Marietta Street School House. Plans and specifications can be seen at Chas. Cox's office, architect. Bids to be left with Chas. Cox or D. McDonell. D. McDONELL, Ch'n P. B. of E.

july15—2tf

ICE! ICE!!

PURE LAKE ICE in quantities to suit customers at wholesale and retail and at as low price as it can be found anywhere. THOS. S. SPROAT & SON, at Old Rock Ice House.

may4-d3m

NOTICE.

W. L. ELTON, for several years past the teacher of Music at the Episcopal Mission, and formerly of Connecticut, will take a limited number of scholars on the piano in harmony and the higher culture. Best of references given.

Communications left at Phillips & Crew, or Crawford, Wood & Co's. Music Store will receive prompt attention. june8—d1y

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON:

Sat. steamers, Wed. steamers.
Gold Gold
Cabins.....$75 and $65. $80 and $70.
Cabin return tickets securing best accommodations.....$130.....$140.
Steerage, currency, $30.

Certificates for passage from any seaport or railroad station in Great Britain, Ireland or the continent at RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, or to F. F. COULTER, Southern Express Agent.

may9-d-eod-3m

TOUR OF EUROPE—No. 24

A Day in Potsdam—Sans Souci and the Old Windmill—Palace and Cottage—A Pursuit of News Under Difficulties.

The German Florence, and a Forenoon Among the Old Masters—The Sistine Madonna.

Dutch Tapestry of the Middle Ages—A Hasty Ride Through Saxon Switzerland—At the Austrian Frontier.

Written Expressly for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

To visit Berlin without going to Potsdam would be very queer; so I went out there one hot morning. It is only seventeen miles away, and our swift train easily accomplished the distance in thirty minutes. The little city of palaces, the German Paris, is situated on a little stream called the Havel, which here widens into little lakes, and the little lakes are surrounded by little hills, that are covered with little groves and patches of grass. It is an oasis on the vast sandy plain that beleaguers Berlin.

The city itself is compact and elegant, and by far the handsomest town in Germany. Crossing a bridge, we come immediately to the Lustgarten and a royal palace. Busts of Blucher and other military men are scattered about, and on the battlement of the palace is a ridiculous string of mythological figures. One glance is sufficient to satisfy any one as to whether they are nymphs or satyrs. I kept on without a guide, except my red-covered Baedeker, until I passed under the Brandenburg gate, and thence out to the great park that contains Sans Souci, or "No Bother," as Carlyle translates it. In front of this favorite retreat of the great King is an immense fountain that plays, on grander occasions, to the heighth of one hundred and twenty feet. Broad flights of steps, intersected by carefully cultivated terraces, lead up from the fountain to the curious low one-story structure. Just behind Sans Souci still stands the famous windmill that Frederick the Great was not great enough to obtain from the old miller. It belongs to a descendant of the stubborn miller of history. The day of my visit was so very hot that I concluded not to vex myself with an effort to gain admission to the palace. I sought a shaded seat that commanded the beautiful prospect, until I was ready to move on to more royal residences. The New Palace so-called, although it was founded by Frederick the Great after the close of the Seven Years' War—is at the end of the long central avenue of deep shade. I did not tarry there long, but wandered about to the left, towards the city, passing by Charlottenhof, another royal house, and coming out, after much trouble and a long walk, in the superbs of the town. And I am not sure that the tidy humble homes of unambitious people did not interest me the most. Little farms are attached to many of them, indicating the agricultural employment of their owners. In one cottage the notes of a piano were heard, and to nearly all them children were returning from school. A hall paved with flag stones, runs through most of the cottages, from which a pair of stairs goes up to the low loft. On each side of the hall are neat rooms that invariably contain a snowy bed. Outside are plenty of flowers—fuschias and the like.

A SUNDAY IN BERLIN.

The train brought us back from Potsdam in a very few minutes. The next day was Sunday, and it was a peculiar day to me, for thus far I had not experienced an European Sunday in all its levity. Berlin is a Protestant city, and in the forenoon I could discover some signs of public worship—the shops were closed, the church bells rang, and people actually went to church; but in the afternoon all was changed and pleasure was the watchword. In the evening, the numerous gardens along the dark little Spree were brilliantly lighted and crowded to their utmost capacity. Thousands go out on Sunday to Potsdam, when the great fountain and all the little fountains are in action.

It was on this afternoon that I desperately tried to read the news in the morning paper; for when I lost my speech I also lost all sense of letters and their combinations. It was a pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, and yet from force of habit I invariably picked up one of the small black issues of the morning press. I started in swimmingly this afternoon on a telegraphic item—"Der Finanz-Ministre Boutwell"—and there I stuck. What the inventor of syndicates had done or was about to do, I could not decipher—anything was possible. Laying down the German paper, I sometimes essayed the Independence Belge, which is printed in French, and is found everywhere in Europe. It was out of the frying pan into the fire, so far as mental satisfaction was concerned. The prices of cotton, gold, Erie and Illinois Central comprised all the home intelligence, or any other intelligence that my most assiduous guessing could thresh out of the dull sheets. I left Berlin, after a stay of five hot days, for

DRESDEN.

I never saw a duller sandier plain than the one we had to traverse—houseless, fenceless, treeless and windy. Tall spectre-like windmills stood off against the horizon, and a few woman were, here and there, gleaning in the narrow strips of wheat stubble, under the dull leaden sky of foreboding autumn. Occasionally we ran by small forests of field pine in the sand, that reminded me strongly of some worn out districts across the sea. The country did not improve until we were almost in sight of Saxony's capital in the valley of the Elbe.

Travelers are said to sharpen their pens at Dresden to put adjetives and adverbs on double duty in order that the reader may be duly, or perhaps unduly, impressed by a wordy shower. 'Tis most true that the vine-clad, cottage-starred, forest-crowned hills of the rapid river are fair to look upon after a week on Prussian plains, but, we will not gush about them. The veteram traveler never gushes; and in imitation of his imperial impassiveness, let us quietly stroll along the elegant Bruhl terrace, which is crowded with well-dressed people, out over the old bridge that the French Marshal Davoust tried to blow down to cover his retreat,—from which we can watch the beautiful sunset, and the arrival and depart ure of the little Elbe steamboats; and the work-people hurrying homeward from their shops in the tall buildings that we have just left; and then if we saunter into one of the gardens that overhang the pretty stream and drink a glass of beer, among the ladies and children, must an indefatigable correspondent be considered on the road to perdition? Is he not serving when he studies the customs of the people? and how is he to understand, to grasp them as it were, if he does not experience them? Too much sampling, however, would not be good for the inspection on the morrow of the finest collection of pictures this side of the Alps, in

THE ZWINGER,

which is a clumsy building of the Rococo style, enclosing a large quadrangle planted with an orange grove. Here seems to be a good place to carelessly insert a few learned remarks on architecture, copied from the most convenient cyclopædia, and accompanied by disparaging remarks on the particular style and building under consideration. I hesitate to wrong confiding friends in so heartless and antiquated a manner. It shall be Rococo and no comment. The great straggling building contains a variety of large collections, but "your attention is called this morning" to the picture gallery.

The collection contains 2,300 pictures, representing the work, I suppose, of every famous member of that ancient ring called "The Old Masters." Corregio is there in force headed by the admired Adoration of the Shepherds, and so is Titian, (I do remember his Tribute Money pleasantly,) and Claude Lorraine's landscapes, and Wouvermann's battle pieces; and if all these bore you, as they probably will, you can seek relief in the immortal works of Murillo, Holbein or Raphael. It is no two to one that the change will improve your smiability. The truth is, admiration of the old masters is up-hill work. Paint was cheap in their time, and they laid it on accordin'. Though I do confess that Raphael's Madonna and child—the world-renowned Sistine Madonna—rather grew on my undeveloped sense of the Beautiful. The sweet serious face of the mother of our blessed Master, as she fairly soars on the clouds, bearing in her arms the sacred Child whose coming had long been foretold, comes to me as vividly while I write as it did when I sat before the wonderful work. The beaming faces of the two cherubs looking up from below, are not easily forgotten. Did you ever think how very much one really excellent creation of an artistic mind can do to recall the world of beauty which surrounds us, but which we are apt to forget in the hard practical unpoetical struggle for bread and butter? And should we not have a few such treasures in a place where all can study them—in the Young Men's Library, for instance?

The Cupalo saloon contains several very superior pieces of Dutch tapestry, one of them being after a cartoon by Raphael. A great deal of this curious work may be seen in the older palaces, and in the larger art collections. The heroic deeds of those ancestors, who safely fonght in full panoply, were kept fresh in the memory during the middle ages by "papering" fine apartments with tapestry. The colored threads of silk and gold were at first woven by hand into the groundwork of hemp; but looms were afterwards used, and she perfection of such woven pictures became really wonderful.

There are many other rare collections—the Green Vault, etc—in Dresden; and the town itself is pretty, modern, and uncommercial—full of schools, a favorite resort of our own wanderers, so much so that there is, at all times, a resident colony of Americans. But they were all naught to me, for my face was resolutely set towards the gay city on the blue Danube.

Saxon Switzerland lies on the way thither, and the Elbe, up which we go, intersects the best part of it. Time was precious to me, and I, therefore, had to accept a seat in the train instead of a place on the boat that ploughs slowly up the rapid tide of the river. The little that one catches from a car window is simply provoking. A glimpse of the renowned castle of Konigstein, perched on an inaccessible mountain; a remembrance of soft perpendicular ledges, water-worn into all kinds of grotesque shapes, and of deep dark wooded vales; a dash through small villages of timbered houses with eyes in their long sloping roofs, and through orchards laden with red and yellow fruit—these are about all that the lightning train would let me gather from the romantic part of Saxony. A few hours whirled us by the fantastic scenery, and just as the country was beginniug to pan out smoother, we stopped at.

BODENBACH.

Behold a careless traveler—his guide-book unread, his route unstudied! When we stopped at the little town, there were only two in my compartment, and they got out quietly after the manner of civilized travelers. I sat on the side farthest from the platform, careless and happy. And I kept sitting there. Guards would occasionally climb up to invoke the shade of some departed dutchman, but I had long before ceased to heed such harmless vagaries. The stop was getting long, and at length I went to the opposite window where another guard tried his oratory on me. Something unusual was going on, for the platform was full of soldiers and brass-mounted officials and bustle, and the train looked like some banquet hall deserted (pardon the freshness of the simile.) The current set towards the end of the platform, and I threw myself spontaneously into it. Briefly, I reached another of those imaginary lines that men have traced on this fair heritage of ours to bother and perplex their fellows. The Germans billed us to the Austrians, but the latter would not take us without an examination of our dirty linen, hair oil and billet-doux. I was carrying so light a stock of these articles—absolutely out of the last—that they let me off easy; and, after a pleasant ride through the home of the Gypsies we came, when the sun was low, to the many spires and to the turrets of the old Bohemiam castle, of ancient Prague. F.

ATLANTA LAGER BEER Triumphant!!

THE recent analysis by Professor Land, of this city, of som lager beer made in Cincinnati, induced us at once to execute a purpose determined on some months ago, to submit a sample of our

Atlanta Made Beer

to the same competent Chemist for analysis—the result of which, with the correspondence, we give below:

ATLANTA, GA., July 2, 1873.

Prof W J Land, Analytical Chemist, City:

Dear Sir—Herewith we have the pleasure of submitting, for your professional examination, a sample of our every-day manufacture of Lager Beer, with the request that you subject the same to a close and rigid chemical analysis, and report the result to us at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully, FECHTER & MERCER.

ATLANTA, GA., July 10, 1873.

Messrs. Fechter & Mercer, Atlanta, Ga:

Gentlemen—The sample of Atlanta "City Brewery" Lager Beer, received from you, proves, upon a thorough chemical examination, to be quite free from all injurious substances—as drugs, etc. PURE HOP RESIN is the only bitter principle found in the article; and the analysis below, showing percentage of the chief proximate constituents, would recommend the beverage to consumers of beer.

I am very truly yours,
WM. J. LAND, Analytical Chemist.

ANALYSIS:

	per cent
Extractive matter, (dextrin, sugar, hop resin, albumen, etc.)	6 6890
Alcohol—percentage by volume	6.4010
Water	88.0101
Specific gravity of the beer	1.0158

The following is the analysis of our Beer and of the Cincinnati Beer, each made by Prof. Land, viz:

	Ext. Mat. (Nut. & ton.)	Alcohol	Water	Sp. Grav.
Atlanta "City" Brewery	6.6890	6 4010	88.0101	1.0158
Cincinnati Beer	6.6883	6.6095	86.6717	1.0157

The above analysis, made from a sample taken from the same tanks from which we daily fill casks for city consumption and for shipment, conclusively establishes the great superiority of our Lager Beer over that made in Cincinnati, in that it contains a so much larger percentage of nutritious elements—dextrine, (starch,) sugar, albumen, and pure hop resin. As no sugar is used in the manufacture, the saccharine matter contained in our Lager Beer is only that derived from the vegetable ingredients employed.

We therefore confidently place our

CITY BREWERY LAGER BEER

in open and square competition with any other manufacture, assured that as a beverage containing a considerably larger per centage of nutritive and tonic properties, in proportion to weight or volume, than any other offered in the South. It commends itself to all consumers as the most healthful.

Orders and continuance of favors solicited.
july 13,1w FECHTER, MERCER & CO.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

THE undersigned surviving partners of the late firm of Heard, Craig & Co. will proceed to sell at public outcry for cash, on the 19th of August next, the entire remaining stock of said firm, consisting of everything usually kept in a wholesale and retail drug business, such as, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Perfumes, Chemicals, etc. The sale will continue from day to day until all are sold. Also, the insolvent or uncollectable debts, and credits due on the books and the lease to the store lately occupied by said firm, with the good will of the business. Said sale for the purpose of closing up the copartnership of said firm. The business will continue as usual until the day of sale.

THOS. PULLMAN,
JAS. H. LOW, M. D.
july13dstf

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant., the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Colnmbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

M. BUICE'S SAW MILL.

AT BELLTON, Air-Line Railroad, 67 miles from Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to saw 50,000 feet Lumber per week, will fill orders at short notice and at low figures.

Lumber Yard on Hunter street, second block east of City Hall.

Orders solicited. july1-sun&tue6m

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE.

LaGrange, Ga

THIS institution, under a corps of nine first class teachers, will resume exercies the last Wednesday in August.

Four premiums for excellence in music and painting were awarded pupils of this College at the last State Fair.

For Catalcgue address
july18-1w I. F. COX, President.

NOTICE.

Coal Creek Coal.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH THE GENUINE Coal Creek Coal, by the car load, AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES during the summer months.

Parties wishing to lay in a WINTER SUPPLY will do well to send in their orders at once.

Office near the Capitol on Marietta street, at the old stand of J. M. Born, Jr. & Co.

P. O. Box 192. W. S. GRISHAM.
june27-d1m

Educate Your Daughters.

Nashville, Tennessee.

W. E. WARD'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES closed on the 11th June with 38 graduates and near 300 pupils. No school in the South and only three in the North, have had as good success. No case of protracted sickness during the past year. Its pupils being in the city, enjoy the best advantages of their respective churches. Grade of the last Senior Class 926. Fall Session opens September 4. For catalogue address.

W. E. WARD,
july18-d3wwed&sunw2w Nashville, Tenn.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 12, 1873.

On and after Monday, July 14th, the Day Passenger Train, leaving Atlanta at 7 20, A M, and the Night Passenger Train, leaving West Point at 1 00, A M, will be discontinued, until further orders.

july13-dtf L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATOOSA SPRINGS.

THE WONDERFUL FOUNTAINS OF

HEALTH and PLEASURE.

The Brightest Spot in the Sunny South.

ARE located in the PIEDMONT REGION OF GEORGIA, twenty-five miles southeast of Chattanooga, Tenn., and within two miles of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. These Springs, fifty-two in numbes, embrace

Every Variety of Mineral Water

Found in the famous mountains of Virginia, White, Red, and Black Sulphur, Alcghany, All-Healing and Chalybeate, Magnetism, Soda and Iodine; as also the waters characterizing the Montvale Springs of Tennessee, and Indian Springs of Georgia; all of which are to be found here in abundance, within the compass of this "Magic Vale," affording a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaints, Scrofula, all kinds of Cutaneous Affections; and in fact, every disease that human flesh is heir to.

Connection is made by all trains of the Western and Atlantic Railroad with a line of first-class stages for the Springs, where you arrive in about fifteen minutes.

Board.....$50 per month.

Visitors will be greeted with STRAINS OF STIRRING MUSIC, and an

"OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME."

The Hotel and Cottage Buildings are in thorough condition, newly painted, and furnished with entirely new appointments.

The table will be first-class in every particular. A magnificent Ball Room, one hundred by thirty feet, and elegantly fitted parlors.

Billiard and Bar Room, seventy-five feet long, and a capacious Bowling Saloon.

Direct Telegraphic and Postal Communication.

The buildings and grounds will be brilliantly illuminated with gas, and every attraction will be afforded the visitors to Catoosa Springs.

The above Watering Place will be opened to patrons, June 1, 1873, by W. C. HEWITT.
june13—d&wim-b-c

Montvale Springs.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, situated in Blount county, East Tennessee, is now open for the reception of visitors, and will be maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public. The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangement of the

Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin,

And the cure of

Chronic Diseases,

Attest their Medical properties.

All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here.

Special attention will be given to the comfort and improvement of invalids.

Visitors to Montvale necessarily pass over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, making the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, a point; thence via Knoxville and Charleston Railroad to Maryville, sixteen miles, whence passengers are conveyed in mail stages, running in connection with the trains, to the Springs, nine miles distant.

Return tickets can be obtained at all prominent points.

Board per day	$ 2 50
Board per week	16 00
Board per month, May and June	45 00
Board per month, July, August and September	50 00

Children under ten years of age and colored servants half price.

Address for the pamphlet containing analysis and description of the water, etc, etc.

JO. L. KING,
Proprietor Montvale Springs, East Tennessee.
july1-d&wim

TATE SPRINGS,

East Tennessee.

TATE SPRINGS are situated in the beautiful and fertile Bean's Station Valley, one and a half miles from Clinch Mountain, and ten miles from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, from which point a daily mail is received. They are surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, in one of the highest and driest sections in East Tennessee, in the immediate vicinity of Chalybeate, Alum, Red, White and Black Sulphur Waters, and, all things considered, we are bound to acknowledge in this, as in all nature, the superior wisdom of the Creator in locating this inestimable blessing to mankind.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

Arrangements have been made with the principal railroad South for round trip tickets, which may be obtained at all the large cities and towns.

DAILY LINE OF HACKS.

Contracts are made with competent and responsible parties to run a daily line of hacks from Morristown to the Springs. The hacks will be new, and of the most comfortable and modern styles, gotten up expressly for this line. They are to meet all passenger trains at the depot, and look after the comfort and accommodation of all persons passing over their line. The hacks make their trips in day time.

Ladies and families traveling alone will be especially looked after and cared for, and their baggage also.

Hacks leave the Turley House immediately after the arrival of trains. By this means any Express or other packages can be conveyed to or from Morristown to the Springs.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The accommodations are still being extended, so that we hope to be prepared to entertain all of our guests comfortably. Among the new improvements are—

A spacious Ball Room.
A series of Bath Rooms.
The Grounds are much improved.
A Livery Stable well stocked.

The Proprietors claim to have superior advantages over any preceding season, having all their public rooms ready at the opening of the season, a good stock of supplies on hand, and an experienced class of servants employed.

The rooms are principally cottage, with porches, fire places, and wardrobes or closets.

Good Bowling Alleys for gratuitous use of guests. In addition to which we expect to have a Band of Music.

The Proprietors assert their determination to spare no trouble or expense to render guests comfortable and to promote their improvement.

RATES OF BOARD.

The Springs are open for the reception of visitors at all times.

Per Month—June at $40, $12 00 per week, $1 75 per day. July, August and September, each, at $45 00 per month, $13 per week, $2 00 per day. October same as June.

THE WATERS.

The Water is recommended in the cure of all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and diseases originating with the Organs.

OUR RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S SPECIALTIES.

Our resident physician makes a specialty of Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Wind Pipe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pulmonary Consumption in its first and second stages. Also many diseases of the Heart, both functional and organic, and of all the diseases for which we racommend the water, using all the modern appliances.

REGULAR SANITARIUM.

We keep a regular Sanitarium during the winter months. Water has the same effects all seasons of the year.

SHIPPING WATER.

We are now shipping large quantities of the water, and it is giving general satisfaction. We deliver it at Morristown Depot in good iron hooped barrels at $5 per barrel.

For pamphlets, etc., address

E. O. TATE,
june6-dtf Bean Station, E. Tennessee.

NACOOCHEE VALLEY,

WHITE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

THE VALLEY HOUSE

WILL be completed by the 15th instant, and ready for visitors.

Parties desiring Board for the Summer months, in this most delightful climate, will do well by appliing to the undersigned at an early day.

Board from $20 to $30 per month.

june12—d1m J. I. GREEN, Proprietor.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stictures, Gonorrhœa*, Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Beermann & Kerbt, M. Schulhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Marony, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gamblen, Quitman; Miss Dawoouy, Darien; Mr. White, Conjas.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

may13—dly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. junal-dly

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dly

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-dly

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instramental Music. Rooms—Broad street, a few doors below the Sun office. Terms—$3 per month, 10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—dly

LAWYERS.

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters june20-dly

LOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—dlyr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28—d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4—d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

MCDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-dly

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-dly

E. J. KIKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, GA., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit. Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga. june4-dly

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-dly

W. H. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may17-dly

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—dly

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-dly

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19-d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—dly

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Kibert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—dly

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 237 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 285 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.

J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 235 Broad street.
J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N. Banking Association,) 13 Broad street.
WM. B. BURDEN, Cashier. A. S. JOHNSON, President.
☞ Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 194 Meeting street.
E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.
JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.
JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.
J. E. ADGIE & CO., 139 Meeting street.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and 70 Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street.
E. B. STODDARD & CO., 163 Meeting street.
T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOWWARE, Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc'

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.
HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay
O. F. WIETERS, 131 East Bay.
STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 98 East Bay, 28, 30 and 32 Vendue Range.
W. H. CHAPES & CO., 65 and 307 East Bay.
WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 163 East Bay and 3 and 4 Queen street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

C. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59, Market street.
PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 194 Meeting street.
I. L. FALK & CO., 308 King street.
JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Holbeck's Wharf; Salesroom and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 69 East Bay, 112 Atlantic Wharf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "LaValentina." 118 East Bay.

TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl guano.

DUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons. Apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

WASHINGTON, GA.

SUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls, Concerts, Theatres, etc, apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. my2-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Crawfordsville, Ga; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE.)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
y26-dtf

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends. ap23— jan15—dtf

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE O CHARGE.

6oct-tf LOUIS A. CAMP, Clerk.

THE COUCHE HOUS

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends. g13—dtf

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

BARLOW HOUSE

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room	$25 00
Board per month, without room	20 00
Board per day	2 00
Single lodging or meal	50

may24-dtf WILEY JONES & CO.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar13-ly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it U Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Prior street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15-eodly.

GREAT REDUCTION OF LADIES' UNDERWEAR.—Having received the agency of the Southern Manufacturing Company of Ladies' Underwear, we are now selling all articles ready made, for less than the material can be bought. All made of the finest goods that can be procured, at 47 Marietta street, opposite the postoffice, Atlanta, Ga. june27 tf.

CONVENTION—EX-CADETS, GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Ex-Cadets and Ex-Professors of the Georgia Military Institute are invited to meet in Convention at Atlanta, on the 1st day of September next. The Central, M. and W., M. and B., A. and W., W. and A., and Georgia railroads will pass to and from the Convention for one fare.

J. MILLEDGE,
july13-tf President Ex-Cadet Association.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—U. S. Internal Revenue—Seizure of whisky by J. A. Holtzclaw.

Bellevue High School—James P. Holcomb, L. L.D., Principal.

U. S. Internal Revenue—Sale of oxen by J. A. Holtzclaw.

Administrator's sale—Henry county—Robert Powell.

Dry Goods—Closing out stock—John Keely.

United States Internal Revenue—Seizure of whisky, etc.—J. A. Holtzclaw.

Cobbin's Child's Commentator on the Bible—See notice of.

Bargains in Clothing—M. & J. Hirsch.

Notice of limited copartnership—Wholesale Grocers and Commisson—West & Edwards.

Fine horse for sale—F. D. Thurman.

House painting—C. J. Oliver.

Bonds for sale—Atlanta City—John H. James.

Nashville Union and American—See prospectus of Fine clothes and furnishing goods—J. E. Jones & Co.

Nashville Republican Banner—See prospectus of.

See other notices in local column.

IF YOU want a good fit go to Jones'. jul20-2s.

SODA WATER.—Don't fail to try Beau Berry's splendid soda water.

STRAW GOODS.—J. M. Holbrook says that for the balance of the season he will sell straw hats regardless of cost.

PHILLIPS & CREW.—Music and Music Books these gentlemen have in any quantity and variety. Call on them.

ATTENTION, GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.—Every member is requested to be present on to-morrow night. W. H. WEEMS, Captain.

CHEAP GOODS.—W. H. Brotherton is as pleasing as a basket of chips—he is selling an immense quantity of goods.

TO OUR READERS.—The change of Railroad Schedules has disarranged our mails, but things are working into order, and a little patience will find THE CONSTITUTION, as ever, right side up.

CACHET.—This work has received very high encomiums from some distinguished men. It has had a great sale in this city. By Mrs. Hamilton, a Southern and a Georgia author, it should have a wide sale everywhere.

OUR COLORED MINSTRELS.—This company of amateurs gave a concert last night at Izzard's Hall. Singing, clog-dancing and farces constituted the evening's entertainment. Quite a crowd of colored gemmen and ladies were present, and some of the acting was really fine. We hope the company took in enough quarters to pay all expenses, and leave a little something to divide.

HOUSE KEEPERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Jelly Tumblers at 70, 75, 80 and 90 cents per dozen. Fruit Jars of the best known. A large stock of CHINA and Crockery just arriving from France and England and opening out—(direct importation). A great variety of cut glass at HENRY SELTZERS, july20sun-wed-fri-sun. Broad Street.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Jasper N. Dorsey, Esq., attorney at law, Gainesville, Ga., practices in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin and White, and in the Supreme and Federal courts at Atlanta. Our readers in Atlanta who need business transacted in the counties named, and our host of readers in Georgia, who may have business in Atlanta will consult the card of Mr. Dorsey.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to certify that John M. Born, Jr., has transferred all his stock in the Express Real Estate and Building Association to Wm. E. Carswell.

T. L. SWIFT,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1873.

NEW MUSIC.—LOVE'S FIRST DREAM—Published by Guilford, Wood & Co., Atlanta, Ga. This beautiful song was written by Charles W. Hubner, our very worthy and talented fellow-citizen, whose poetry is always pure and sweet. The music is by an Atlanta musician, Professor Knapp, musical director of the Mozart Club. Love's First Dream is therefore an Atlanta production altogether, and will doubtless find its way to every piano in the city.

WE, the undersigned, boot and shoe dealers of Atlanta, hereby agree to close our stores at 7½ o'clock, P.M., from this date until September 1st, 1873, except on Saturday evenings.

July 19th, 1873.

GEORGE W. PRICE,
HENRY BANKS & SON,
HARRIS, OWENS & CO.,
ROBINSON & BRICE,
G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
I. T. BANKS, per Nolan.

W. H. BROTHERTON sells Ladies' and Gents' White, Black and Colored Kid Gloves, superior quality, at 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns 20c.; striped and Figured Cambrics 12½c.; 4-4 bleached Domestic 12c.; sixteen-bone French woven Corsets 65c.; best Prints 11½c.; white satin-striped Pique at one-half its value; 11-4 white Marseilles Quilts, $1 25, and all other goods at corresponding reduced rates. If you want bargains do not fail to call as he is determined to quit retailing goods by the first of September, consequently must close out his entire stock by that time.

A TRIP UP THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Beautiful Scenery, Etc.

Reported Expressly for THE CONSTITUTION.]

To those who desire to escape from the heat and other discomforts of city life; and at the same time enjoy some of the finest scenery in the South, we would recommend a trip over the Air-Line Railroad, as affording more real pleasure than is otherwise attainable by those who admire nature.

LEAVING THE CITY.

On Thursday last we concluded to test the truth of the various statements we had heard of the comfortable ride, refreshing mountain air, grand scenery, etc. At 6:45 A. M. we proceeded to the depot, and after being comfortably seated, we commenced to look among the passengers for familiar faces. We found General Austell and family, Major Kirkland, Drs. W. F. and J. G. Westmoreland, and several others whose names we did not learn. In a few moments we were gliding out into the open air, leaving the domes and spires of the city glittering in the morning sun light, on by the cemetery with its sad reminiscences of buried hopes, and we reach the famous Ponce de Leon spring, which breaks out from the base of a huge embankment of the road, surrounded by a beautiful grove of native trees; it affords a delightful resort to the wearied, heated citizens of Atlanta.

EN ROUTE.

From this point onward, until we reach Gainesville, there is but little to interest the eye, save the hills and valleys, the fields and farm houses, Norcross, with its breakfast house and cousin John Thrasher, then Duluth, with its reminiscences and prospects, and we soon reach Gainesville. After leaving this point and passing New Holland, the scenery begins to improve, the dim outlines of distant mountains can be seen, the train plunges through deep cuts and over immense gorges, anon gliding around the brow of some huge hill of granite, while far below can be seen beautiful farms, spread out in the valleys. Through these valleys run streams of clear, cool water, and occasionally a miniature waterfall or cascade can be seen dashing over the rocks on their downward course. Arriving at Mt. Airy, we found a number of hacks awaiting to convey passengers to Clarksville or Tallulah Falls. From this point to the present terminus, the scenery is magnificent, the Currahee Mountain rising up from among the surrounding hills, a giant among pigmies, its summit piercing the clouds, while its entire surface is covered with green foliage, presenting a beautiful contrast to the granite walls of cuts through which you pass. Approaching the North Broad River, the traveler is enabled to understand fully the application of the term Air-Line. Gazing down the immense space that intervenes between him and *terra firma*, he realizes the fact that 105 feet of wooden trestle is all that occupies the space between him and the stream that rushes through its channel below. One feels that he is traversing an air line, and involuntarily expresses relief when the cars rattle again over the earthen road-bed. A short run from this point and you arrive at the present terminus, Toccoa City—that is a city in perspection—that will rest in among those grand old hills, and offer to the wearied traveler one of the finest summer resorts on the road.

This being the turning point, we remained but a short time, returning to Ayrus, where excellent dinners are dispensed by Capt. Dance, an old railroader and a splendid caterer. We were informed here that the track would be completed that night to the river. The short space intervening between the two unfinished divisions of the road will soon be completed, opening up an immense thoroughfare to the traveling and shipping public. The trip back was equally enjoyable, as the scenery presents a different appearance on the return view. After a few hours run, the pleasure of which was only marred by the dust, We found ourselves once more within the corporate limits of Atlanta. We cannot forbear paying a well merited tribute to courteous and efficient conductor, Captain A. P. Wells. His kind attention to the passengers has secured him a green spot in the hearts of all who have been the recipients of his kindness, with many pleasing recollections of the trip and its enjoyments.

We close our notice for the present, hoping soon to visit the Toccoa Falls. REPORTER.

OUR WEST POINT LETTER.

Graduation and Matrimony.

Entertainments, Widows, Love and Crops.

WEST POINT, GA., July 19, 1878.

Editors Constitution: As you publish so many letters from all sections of the State, I have concluded to give you a few jottings by the way-side. The crops in the adjoining counties have been suffering materially from the drought, but last night the

HEAVENS WERE OPENED

and quite a refreshing rain fell. The wheat and oat crop have turned out fine. The corn is somewhat twisted from the effects of the sun, but some hope this rain will re-instate it. Cotton is not looking well any where that I have been or heard from; the spring enabled the grass to get ahead of the farmers and in hoeing it from the cotton the latter has been seriously damaged.

West Point has been in a

BLAZE OF EXCITEMENT

for the last week in consequence of the commencement of the Female College. Col. Mooty, the President, has ever adhered to the idea of having critical examinations before the friends and patrons of his Institute. They are well attended and the examination of the students have been very satisfactory to the the patrons generally. Six young ladies graduated this year to enter upon the stern realities of life—one or two of them are already reported engaged and the balance I have no doubt will succeed in making

THE MATRIMONIAL TRIP.

The Cornet Band gave a Concert last Monday night to raise money to pay for their last set of instruments which they purchased in Boston, through an Atlanta House, for seven hundred dollars.

On Tuesday night the young men of West Point gave a grand entertainment at the

BLUFFTON MALE SCHOOL.

Some two hundred young people graced the occasion, representing our neighboring towns LaGrange, Newnan, Opelika, LaFayette and Mt. Meigs. The supper prepared and the arrangements made for the united guests on the most princely and magnificent style. Messrs. LaFayette, Lanier, Alexander Birch, Robert Chisolm, L. S. Turner, and others, conceived this plan of entertaining our visitors to the college exercises.

I must not omit to say that the speeches delivered here by Gen. Garlington, Col. Smith, of Newnan, and Dr. Wills, are spoken of by all in the highest terms. Smith is not a "family man," but he got acquainted with one of our handsome belles whilst here, and told another old bachelor hereabouts, that he thought seriously of coming this way again. [We have an editor similarly affected about Forsyth.—EDS. CONSTITUTION.]

QUITE A SENSATION

was created here yesterday, when it was announced that a young man of this place, about 18 years of age, had married a young widow, some five miles from West Point. She is handsome, domestic, about 24 years of age, and is the mother of three children. You know there is nothing so charming and irresistable as a pretty young widow. "Johnnie's" friends think he has made a brash start in life for an eighteen year old boy, but it may the very making of him, who knows?

Yours, as ever, OCCASIONAL.

COLONEL ESTES.—This genial gentleman, well and favorable known in Atlanta in the character of State Senator, has a law card in THE CONSTITUTION. His office is at Gainesville, Georgia. He practices in all the courts of the Western Circuit, and in the Federal and State Supreme Courts at Atlanta.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Equity Cause Decided by Judge Hopkins, at Chambers—A Permanent Injunction Granted to the Complainant.

Criminal Matters in the Commissioner's Court—Recent Arrests in Dawson County—Rape Case Before Judge Hammond, Etc.

At Chambers.

Pursuant to the order recently granted by Judge Hopkins, the case of Frances M. Smith and Frances M. Smith, next friend, etc., vs. Willis P. Chisolm, administrator of the estate of B. D. Smith, deceased, was heard and decided yesterday at Chambers. The cause is founded upon a bill brought by the complainant for an injunction and the delivery up of certain papers to be cancelled. As the property in dispute is quite valuable, being a lot of land located on Marietta street, and as the case is somewhat interesting, we give a succinct statement of the facts as they are set forth in the complainant's bill.

She alleges that on the —— day of —— her husband, James Smith, and his son-in-law, James Hawkins, bought a portion of land lot No. 82 from one Eliss Campbell, each paying one-half of the money, and becoming joint purchasers. Hawkins took the deed to the property in his own name. About August, 1859, and by the authority of James Smith, Hawkins made and executed to complainant, then the wife of James Smith, a deed to one-half of the property. Afterwards, in October or November, 1859 or 1860, for some reason unknown, Hawkins made a deed to B. D. Smith to the whole of said tract. In March, 1860, Hawkins died. After his death, and with the consent of B. D. Smith, James Smith, as trustee of complainant, sold the land to Henry Irby. In 1852 Mrs. Nancy Hawkins, widow of James Hawkins, and James Smith, as agent of complainant, bought back said property from Henry Irby for $3,000. All of the parties being illiterate, and ignorant of law, they entrusted the execution of the deed to Bluford D. Smith, who was the son of James Smith, and the brother of Mrs. Hawkins. B. D. Smith, however, took the deed to the property in his own name. Complainant charges that the entire purchase money was paid by herself, and by Mrs. N. Hawkins. Subsequantly to this transaction, Mrs. Hawkins died, leaving two heirs and minors. On the 6th of June, 1872, B. D. Smith died intestate, and Willis P. Chisolm was appointed administrator upon his estate. Chisolm, as administrator, advertised the property for sale on the first Tuesday in this month. The bill closes with a general prayer for an injunction restraining the sale, and that Chisolm be required to produce the deed under which B. D. Smith held the property, in order that it may be cancelled.

Judge Hopkins granted a temporary injunction several weeks ago, which stopped the sale, and the motion yesterday was to make it permanent, Judge Hopkins heard but one speech, the argument of Mr. Sidney Dell, who represented the defendant. Judge Wright offered to respond but the Court ruled with him without hearing from him, and made the injunction permanent. This case now goes before a jury on a trial as to the facts.

Messrs Wright & Wright and A. B. Culberson represent the Complainants; Sidney Dell, contra.

The Commissioner's Court.

Seven arrests were made by the United States Marshal in Dawson county last week of illicit distillers and illicit retailers. Two of the prisoners, Sandford A. Pinion and John Pinion were brought here yesterday in custody. They are charged with working in an illicit distillery, and will be tried before Commissioner Smith on Monday. The other five are expected to arrive here the same day. One prisoner belonging to another crowd, gave bond of $500 yesterday, and was released from custody.

The Justice's Courts.

The only one of our local magistrates who did any criminal business yesterday was Justice Hammond. A negro, James Jones, was brought before him on a warrant sued out by a colored girl about 14 years of age charging him with rape. The offence was alleged to have been committed in the western part of the town on last Sunday night as he was escorting her back from church. The girl's story was so contradictory that, with a brief examination, the magistrate dismissed the warrant, and discharged the prisoner. Colonel Spraberry represented the State; and Colonel W. H. Huiscy the defence.

Station House Report.

The police did scarcely anything yesterday in the way of arrests. Only three birds had been caged up to eleven o'clock, and they were charged with disorderly conduct and drunkenness.

ON 'CHANGE.—The interest manifested by the produce commission and grocery merchants in the meetings on 'change continued unabated. The attendance was large and the discussion generally interesting. No changes were made in the market reports from those of the day previous. Mr. Stewart of Stewart, Austin & Co., who had just returned from Cleveland, Tenn., had on exhibition a sample of fine Tennessee wheat, and also sample of flour made from the same, which was of excellent quality. Mr. Stewart gave an account of the crops in Tennessee as they fell under his observation. He thought the total crop would fall far short of the regular yield. Other crops looked promising.

Mr. A. C. Wyly, who is indefatigable on the subject of daily telegram reports, was appointed to make arrangements to get one dispatch daily from Louisville to be placed on the board for benefit of members who desired to avail themselves of it. On motion of Mr. Dunn, of Dunn, Ogletree & Co., the Secretary was instructed to make arrangements to procure a sign to be placed over the entrance. A motion to abolish the fine of five dollars imposed for neglecting to attend the meetings was lost.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the notice of limited partnership between Messrs. West & Edwards and Colonel James M. Ball, to be found in another column—the latter being admitted as special partner with $25 000 in cash paid into the firm. Atlanta should be proud of such men as compose this firm. By close personal attention, promptness, honorable dealings and quick conceptions of the best interests of their customers, they have built up a business creditable to themselves and the State. Step by step they have moved forward to the front rank in commercial circles, and deservedly so, too—they having given their strict attention, thought and labor to their business. With an increasing business, sustained by health, vigor of manhood, pride of life, energy, honesty, confidence, superior qualifications, and wielding a capital sufficient to conduct a business aggregating one million dollars per annum success to them is only a matter of time, and increased advantages to their trade a certainty. The connection of Col. J. M. Ball with Messrs. W. and E is sufficient to satisfy the world that no stronger or better firm exists in our community. Messrs. W. and E. themselves presented a strong guarantee so far as that is concerned. To our friend, A. J. West, a better boy not living; we must extend our congratulations in referring to a head of a business that will help to make Atlanta and Atlanta's people second to none.

WATERMELONS.—We believe that there has been general rejoicing over the passage of Alderman Morris' ordinance allowing the sale of watermelons, or rather repealing the forbidding ordinance. The watermelon trade was tremendously live yesterday. We reckon Alderman Morris got too thirsty to stand it. That was about our fix around THE CONSTITUTION office.

THE SPIRITUALISTS.

WHAT THEY BELIEVE.

First Association of Spiritualists, Atlanta, Georgia, as Reported by its Secretary, Wm. G. Forsyth.

In the beginning all was void and chaos reigned until out of darkness light sprang to greet the new born word, and the genial rays of the glorious sun warmed into life the germes of insects, plants, and animal life, that now inhabit this earth, and from the munificence of the love, will and wisdom of the great first cause, the spirit was sent into man that he might have something by which to identify his magnanimous handiwork. Man being created and the spirit sent into him, he became a living soul filled with the divine love of his Creator.

Now it becomes us as men to foster this love for the author of our being the father and mother of all spirits and show our appreciation of this given. Love, the divine spark within us by cultivating our minds and practicing the Christ-like principle, "do unto others as ye would have others do unto you," animated and moved by these considerations. We, the undersigned, have agreed, and do hereby constitute ourselves into a society for the purpose of our moral, physical and spiritual development, which society shall have for its further object the dissemenation of the literature, phenomena and philosophy of modern Spiritualism, and having felt within ourselves and seen manifested through the truth of the harmonial philosophy, we hereby announciate what we know to be true of its teachings; and whilst we present the foregoing as the fruits of our knowledge of the truths of Spiritualism, the foregoing are given as the views, or sentiments, generally entertained by intelligent Spiritualists and taught by the inhabitants of the higher spheres.

1. That the attributes of love, power and wisdom are manifested throughout the boundless universe as well in the shining words as in the sparkling dew; as well in the granite rock as in the fragrant rose, and these attributes we call Father God and Mother Nature, and these are in all and over all, and outside of these there is nothing and can be nothing.

We believe further, that Father God and Mother Nature are equal to all their purposes. It is therefore unwise to say that man ever fell by one act of disobedience and that by such act death came into the world and all our woe, and from a spiritual stand point death is as necessary as birth, being but the gate-way that leads to higher worlds.

We believe there is no permanant principle of evil in the universe; all evil so called being conditional and necessary to the spirit's growth and development, and whilst we give these as our ideas and belief in regard to the harmonal philosophy, we leave those, who choose to differ from us in the minor points here enunciated, the most perfect control of their own idea and judgment in the matter, and say to them, judge not, that ye be not judged.

HANDSOME Scotch suits made to order for $30 00 Cash at JONES'. jul20-2s.

The Pomologists in Session.

A regular meeting of the Atlanta Pomological Society was held yesterday morning. President J. R. Wallace in the chair.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The following persons on motion were elected members of the society: Mr. A. B. Latham, J. E. Walker, W. L. Wardsworths, N. R. Fowler, E. P. Howell, Herman Bokum, S. M. Inman and John W. Fair.

The Fruit Committee and also the Committee on Exposition made reports, which were read and adopted.

A discussion relative to the cause of blight in pears and quinces was had. The predisposing cause generally seemed to be agreed that it was owing to "poverty of soil" and the introduction of some insect in the buds on the new wood.

A resolution of thanks to the contributors to the exhibition on the 17th was passed. To Mrs. G. W. D. Cook, for vase of flowers; Mrs. R. J. Lowry, for vase of flowers; Mrs. A. S. Culberson, Mrs. B. H. Goodman and Mr. Van Goidtsmoven, for a display of plants, was passed.

The various persons who had fruit on exhibition described the merits and qualities appertaining to them. The selections were rather numerous and presenting some very choice pears, apples, grapes, etc. After testing in a more definite manner the qualities of the fruit, when turned over to the fruit committee, the society adjourned.

THE ATHENS FIREMEN.

Badges of Honor—Presentations—Canes, Horns, Pictures and Repasts.

From that excellent journal, the North East Georgian, we condense the following:

Wednesday evening last was the time appointed for the presentation of the badges of honor, which had been so generously donated by Chief Engineer Luckie.

The place of presentation was in front of Fireman's Hall, which had been brilliantly lighted up with transparencies bearing the names of "Greeley and Brown"—remnants of by-gone days.

We were pleased to see a large turnout of our citizens present, and among them a number of the first ladies of the city. The two companies were drawn into line, Hope on the left and Pioneer on the right. Everything being in readiness, the gallant Chief, at the head of the "Wide-Awakes," marched to the front. His appearance was greeted with three rousing cheers from the assembled companies. After introducing his fine young organization to their veteran brethren, they were marched to the front by their captain, where they formed into line.

Chief Engineer Alfred Luckie then advanced to the stand, and in a calm, clear and impressive manner, and in a neat speech, presented medals to Pioneer and Hope companies for the best firemen in each. Major Burke received for old Hope with an appropriate reply, and presented the medal to Joseph Emmerick, to whom it had been awarded by the ballots of the company.

Chief Luckie then addressed the Pioneer through that capital fireman, J. E. Talmadge, and presented him with a badge awarded him by the company as its best fireman. The honor was accepted in a happy manner.

President R. E. Jones, of Pioneer, then presented a beautiful lignum vitae gold headed walking cane engraved "C. G. T., from Pioneer" to First Foreman Talmadge, who received it with grateful (and graceful) words.

A small tin trumpet was humorously presented to the Wide Awakes. Captain Hodgson received it in a vein of pleasantry.

Mr. Wiegn, the artist, presented to Pioneer, through Mr. Prince Hodgson, a framed picture of their Captain. Capt. Henry Beusse and Capt. Bishop were called out and made responses that were loudly applauded.

Pioneer Company then nobly "stood treat" to all, including the City Council. An elegant repast had been prepared under the supervison of Messrs Talmadge, Brown and Potts. Foreman Hodgson offered the following toast, which was unanimously seconded:

To Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company of Athens:

The champion runners, champion climbers, champion ladder-men, and champion guests of '73.

The entertainment, like the previous exercises, proved a great success.

BEAUTIFUL $18 00 pants at Jones' for $13 60. jul20-2s.

OUR CHURCH CALENDAR.

The Services To-Day.

Presbyterian.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sabbath school at 9, A.M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. T. Leftwich, at 10½, A.M., and 8¼, P.M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Virgil Norcross will preach this morning and night in the First Presbyterian Church at the usual hours. All invited.

Baptist.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services at 10¾ A. M. and and 8¼ P. M., by Rev. Dr. Shaver.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring will preach in the Second Baptist Church this morning at 10¾ o'clock.

Episcopal.

The services at St. Philips Episcopal Church will open at 10¾ o'clock A. M. July 20.

Morning prayer by Rev. Mr. Elliott. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Estile.

Evening prayer by Rev. Mr. Estile, 8 P. M. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Elliott.

Christian.

HUNTER STREET CHURCH.—The pastor being absent, there will be no preaching in this church today. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Methodist.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Harrison, Pastor. Services as usual.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Evans, Pastor. Services at the usual hours.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL.—Rev. G. W. Pattillo, Pastor. Services by the Pastor at 10½ A. M. and 8¼ P. M. Sunday School at 4 o'clock.

Local and Business Notices.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, Clothing, Clothing, Clothing, at panic prices at

july20-dtf M. & J. HIRSCH.

AFTER a partial examination of "Cobbin's Child's Commentator on the Bible," we, the undersigned, pastors of churches in the city of Atlanta, feel authorized in recommending it as a plain, practical and useful work, well calculated to instruct the young in the Oracles of God. We desire for it a wide circulation,

W. P. Harrison, pastor First M. E. Church, South.

J. T. Leftwich, pastor Central Presbyterian Church.

E. W. Warren, pastor First Baptist Church.

Clements A. Evans, pastor Trinity Methodist Church.

A. T. Spalding, pastor Second Baptist Church.

R. W. B. Elliott, Rector St. Philip's Church.

J. Jones, Evangelist Atlanta Presbytery.

The agent is now in Atlanta to supply all who desire copies of the Commentator. Orders left at the office of THE CONSTITUTION and Herald, will receive prompt attention.

july20d1t.

JOHN KEELY is closing out his stock of Dress Goods, Laces, Silk Ties, Fichus, Ribbons, PARASOLLS, Pants Goods in Linen and Cassimere, Hosiery and Gloves, etc., at prices which cannot be equalled. Call and examine goods and prices at

july 20-sun&tue. JOHN KEELY'S.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, by the week or month, by

july18-d10t PEASE AND HIS WIFE.

LOOK out on Friday morning, not for an immense stock, but a general stock of groceries, cottage chairs, ice house, furniture, dry goods, hats, shoes, glass and crockery, etc., etc., at the Atlanta Auction House of

WITT & JOYNER.

july17-d2t

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.

may16-dtf

GREAT slaughter of Spring and Summer Clothing at

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM has, by repeated trials and positive cures, proven itself to be as equally efficacious for horses, mules and cattle, as for man.

Two ounces in half pint water has never failed in hundreds of cases to cure the worst colic in horses and mules in 20 minutes.

june13-dtf

WATER CURE.—We call your attention to Dr. Kalow's wonderful cures of summer complaints, cholera infantus, dysentaries, after a few hours will be sufficient for a cure.

june27-d1m

IT is impossible for a horse or mule to die with colic with 2 ounces of Jackson's Magic Balsam in his stomach. Sold by all druggists.

june13-dtf

IMPORTANCE TO HEALTH BLOOD.—Every drop of blood that circulates through the veins eventually becomes a solid particle of the body. Flesh, bone and muscle are merely solidified blood, and upon the quality of the blood depends the condition of the whole physical system. Unless the liquid material by which the human substance is renewed and sustained is pure and nutritious it is impossible that the body can be healthy and strong. One of the most important properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is that of improving the condition of the vital fluid when infected or impoverished. Acting directly and powerfully upon the stomach, in which the manufacture of the blood is commenced, and upon the liver which secretes a fluid next in importance to the stream of life itself, this powerful vegetable tonic and depurent has an immense indirect influence upon the circulation. Hence the extraordinary cures wrought by the Bitters in cases of general debility, malarious fevers, rheumatism, biliousness, constipation, etc.

july16—deod1w&w1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BU-Q AND DANDELION

is the best BLOOD PURIFIER of the age, because it stimulates to healthy action the organs which nature has appointed to carry out of the system the impurities of the Blood. BUCHU touches the kidneys—the Dandelion wakes up the Liver and stimulate the Bowels to regular action. These organs ACTING JOINTLY, clear the system and carry away the germs of disease. Get this remedy.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

$57.60 AGENTS' profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W H CHIDESTER, 367 Broadway, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila.

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more sure to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Bronchitis or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Throat. In all cases of sudden cold, hoarseness, etc., these TABLETS should be promptly and freely taken, to equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up in blue boxes. Take no substitutes. If they cannot be found at your druggists, send as above to the sole agents in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

JOHN O. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York.

Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

CHOLERA AND EPIDEMIC DISEASES PREVENTED BY USING Bromo-Chloralum

The New Odorless and Non-Poisonous Powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

Its daily use destroys all bad odors and exhalations about your premises, and prevents contagion and diseases; contains no poison, has no odor of its own, and is always safe.

Dr. BROCKETT, a celebrated writer on Yellow Fever, maintains that a few drops of CHLORALUM in a tumbler of water, drunk, will prove a sure protection from these diseases.

Prepared only by TILDEN & CO.,
Sold by all druggists. New Lebanon, N. Y.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $20 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening. No capital required; full instructions sent by mail. Address, with 3c. stamp, for circular of goods sent free by mail. Address, with stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st., N. Y.

WATER NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED N. F. Burnhams' New York WATER WHEEL To be the Best Ever Invented. Pamphlet sent free. Address, York, Pa.

Rockbridge Alum Springs

This celebrated watering place is now open to receive guests. Those who are afflicted with Glandular Swellings, and Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Tetter, Eczema, etc., Diarrhœa, and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Thrush, Dropsy and Piles, should lose no time coming to this fountain of health to be cured. For the cure of many of the above diseases it stands unrivaled among the Mineral Springs of the United States. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Prop'r.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

The startling drawback on nearly all of the agents has ever been that in their process of purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have been looking for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by the discovery which full realizes the fondest dreams of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the system, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude in the patient, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and creates the body during the progress of their operation; they unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and POWERFUL TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most searching medicine in existence. They act upon the very root of diseases, and their action is prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of occupation; they produce neither nausea, debility, and as a family medicine they have no equal.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful strengthener and remover of Glandular Poisons known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to the "worn down" and debilitated by the weakness of Spring and Summer, when the blood is in a state of torpid circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the excretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Boils, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and lassitude take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, when the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs become torpid and inactive, producing weakness of the stomach, Dyspepsia, Headaches and a predisposition to billious derangements.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the Jurubeba PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to the above difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from the LIVER AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as it is pronounced by medical writers the most PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN O. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York.
Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
july3-

MADISON SQUARE HOTEL

Broadway and Twenty-First St.

New York.

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR

(Late Proprietor of the Kimball House, Atlanta.)

Transient Board Four Dollars per Day.

Special Arrangements made for Board with families from the South who wish to spend a few weeks in the city.

This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of street cars and stages constantly passing the door, makes it desirable for those on business or pleasure.

The Proprietor is desirous of making this his Headquarters for his Southern friends.

june1-dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL

NEWNAN, GEORGIA.

C. ROBINSON.....Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being thoroughly repaired in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the PLANTERS' HOTEL. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. jan1.